The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII .....NO. 5309 NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Renomination of Gen. Butler in Massachusetts.

His Speech of Acceptance and Reply to His Opponents.

The Complete Official Returns from Maine.

Another Letter from Gen. Dix Indorsing Gen. Grant.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Nomination of Gen. Butler—His Speech of Acceptance—Characteristic Reply to His Opponents—His Relations with Gen. Grant—An Offer—The Financial Question.

SALEM, Mass., Monday, Sept. 28.

The Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District, in Convention to-day, nominated BENJAMIN F. BUTLER for reëlection to Congress. He received 175 votes, and four were scattering. The nomination was subsequently made unanimous. In obedience to a call Gen. BUTLER appeared before the Convention and made the following speech:

By this cordial greeting, by your personal kindness, by the high honor of a nomination as the Representative worthy of the support of the Republican Party of this District, conferred with such unanimity, I am made so deeply your debtor as to be ever too poor in thanks to repay. I can acknowledge the obligation only by renewed efforts in your service in the duties which you have devolved upon me, for I do not permit myself to doubt that in Massachusetts, in Essex District, a nomination, so unanimously made by the delegates of the Republican Party, chosen by its primary assemblies in every town and city in the district, in the due course of the usage of our party, is an election. In so believing, I am not unmindful that the names of some one hundred and fifty persons, obtained after the most persistent and hired drumming, have appeared attached to a call, published in a newspaper, asking "all their fellow-citizens opposed to returning Gen. BUTLER to Congress, and who cannot in honor sanction or be responsible for the issues he has thrust upon us, to meet in this city on Monday next." If all could come who would be eligible and sympathetic under such a call, I should indeed fear the result, notwithstanding your hearty and efficient support. Seymour and Blair, Lee and Beauregard, Wade Hampton and Forrest, Wise, Mannicord and Booth, all the rebel hosts living and dead, will fraternize with the signers of that call in the movement to oppose the return of Gen. BUTLER to Congress, and each of them will lay his hand on the place where his heart ought to be, and affirm upon his traitorous honor that he cannot sanction the issues Gen. BUTLER has raised for himself during the last seven years that he has been in the service of his country. The safety of the Republican Party of the district lies in the fact that there are too few men of that mind in Massachusetts, and especially in Essex, to make a meeting inconveniently large. Nor am I afraid of the common rumors that these gentlemen and their coadjutors have raised $40,000 with which to purchase a defeat of the Republican Party of this district. The sum is too small, gentlemen—"the sum is too small"—forty millions cannot swerve the Republicans of this district from their allegiance to their principles, or buy them to slaughter a tried public servant, because of whose devotion to the cause of his country, his strenuous advocacy of equality of right, and equality of power for every man under the law, and because he first struck the shackles from the slave in the war of the rebellion, and first dealt with it as a slaveholders' rebellion against human freedom should be dealt with, has justly earned the hatred of every ruastocrat and rebel, whose hearts would leap with unwonted joy if his hands were thus to be struck down in the house of his friends. As the signers of this call claim to be Republicans, may we not advise them to send this large sum of money into some doubtful district in some doubtful States, if any there be, where it may aid the cause which, with the lip they profess to love, instead of using it here to thwart the will of the Republican Party, as expressed through its duly elected delegates. Nor do I mean to deny to any man the right to freely choose for himself whom he will have to represent him in Congress or elsewhere. Every man surely is at liberty to vote for whom he pleases; but no man, who belongs to a party and claims to act with that party, and for its good, has any right to organize his own views and wishes against the properly expressed will of that party through its regular constituted authorities. So to do is to rebel, and by so doing he puts himself outside the party. Up to this hour, any opposition to the nomination or election of your Representative by any Republican, was the exercise of a right not to be questioned, and not a cause on my part for yours for a thought, save of regret. But now the case is changed. Before, it was an opposition to the individual on the part of the signers of this call. Now, it is a contest with you, the Republicans of the district, who have honored me with your nomination. I have no longer any interest in the combat, save as your Representative, bearing your banner, upholding your choice, doing your will. At the primary meetings of the people in every town, the Republican Party, with hardly a dissent, have chosen, through you, their Representative, to be met by the candidate of the Democracy in the pending canvass. Whoever interferes with that choice deserts the party. He may be anything else, but is no longer a Republican. He is aiding the Democracy. In the party, as in the country, the will of the majority, properly expressed, must govern. All opposition thereafter is treason to party fealty. The contests of a successful party can be carried on only as an army is governed—welcome recruits and shoot deserters. Our party thus standing true to the principles, progressive in its ideas, radical in its positions, and steadfast in its purpose, shall control the destinies of this country for generations to come, as did the Democratic Party in generations past. To the perfection of its discipline, more than anything else, did the Democratic Party owe its success through so many years. Holding to its organization with such tenacity that when all its vital issues are dead, and its living principles ignored, its brains out, its dry bones in a wrong cause give infinite trouble to us and great danger to the country. Nor will you forget, gentlemen, that the signers of this call did not wait for your deliberations before they publicly opposed your action. Conscious of their weakness with the people, potent only for mischief, they have seceded from the party in advance. So did the rebels in 1861, fearing only what ABRAHAM LINCOLN would do, secede from the Union before he had done anything. Calling in the aid of your enemies, they seek to thwart your resolves. I must leave them to you, gentlemen, to the Republican Party of the State, of the nation, whose usages they spurn and whose success, so far as in them lies, they jeopardize. An observation or two further, and they are in your hands. The resemblance in their mode of warfare to that of the rebels is strikingly like. The weapons they use are the same—detraction and misrepresentation. These were the rebel weapons ever used against me. Their call asserts that "it is generally understood that Gen. BUTLER will be a candidate, whether regularly nominated or not." By whom is that generally understood? Which of you, gentlemen, ever understood that till you saw it in their call? Who has ever heard the word from my lips, or saw the line under my hand, that I intended to do that thing? They seek to justify themselves for their treason to the party by malignantly and falsely asserting that I intended to do the thing they are doing, so as to prove that I am no better a Republican than themselves. Again, says the call: "His well-known opposition to Gen. GRANT, on personal grounds, renders him unfit to be a supporter of his Administration." I have been told that, in furtherance of this idea, some of those bolting gentlemen are circulating privately the story that Gen. GRANT does not favor my election. I am too much of a friend of Gen. GRANT not to brand that unauthorized assertion as it deserves. How little such men understand even the proprieties of public life and the patriotism of public men. Do they think so meanly of their chosen leader as to believe, for any wish of his own, if he had one, he would hazard the success of the Republican Party or its candidate in a single district in the country, when the very life of the nation is put in issue by the contest of the hour?

With your permission, gentlemen, I will make the ambitious gentlemen who signed that call, and are anxious in their own persons to go to Congress, an offer. If either of them will produce a letter from Gen. GRANT, heretofore or hereafterr written, or from any one of his confidential friends authorized so to do so, and place it in your hands, Mr. President, saying that Gen. GRANT wishes the Republicans of this district not to vote for me, much as I prize your nomination and its great honor, I will cheerfully resign it. Nay, more; if your candidate for Vice-President, who, as Speaker of the House, has honored me with his friendship, and given me so many proofs of his confidence in the appointment to positions upon responsible committees, will say the same, I withdraw. Further, if my honorable colleagues of the Massachusetts delegation, who have watched my course in Congress, will say to you that the interests of the Republican Party require my defeat, I am content to believe that my services are not useful to the Republican Party and the country; and as I should grieve so to believe, I bow to better and more impartial judgment, as I have the success of the Republican Party far too much at heart to allow personal aspirations and personal wishes to oppose one moment its fullest and most glorious success. To the other pretext of these gentlemen, that they "do not agree to my financial schemes," I cannot yield for two reasons: First, I find many of the most prominent among them to be those who opposed my election two years since; at least three, and perhaps more, who desired to represent the district two years ago, but whom the district did not desire. I find others who have unjust claims against the Government which I will not press for payment; and, therefore, I see my views upon finance made the stalking horse to bear off personal ambition and personal ill will, and thus to draw away from their heart's allegiance some good and brave men, who by misrepresentation and misunderstanding of my position upon the finances, are fearful that their securities may be injured. Secondly—This is mere pretext. I stand on this matter with Senators SHERMAN and MONROE, and on the only test question. When the matter came directly in issue, I voted with sixty-one Republican members of the House of Representatives, any absolute majority, that the taxes on the income of the bonds should be honestly collected, so that the bad men should not escape the taxation, which good men pay willingly. Which of these men will go before the people and oppose my election as the advocate of the rascals escaping taxation and defrauding the revenue? To those whose sensitiveness to the dangers of their securities is entitled to consideration and respect, I can only say I grieve at their mistake, concurring, as I do, in its fullest extent, with the enunciation of the Chicago platform, that the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all backsliders at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the law under which it was contracted. I am not conscious having uttered anything which contravenes it. I have discussed the provisions of those laws, which, at last must be left to the Supreme Court to construe and decide; and have endeavored to find that method by which the public debt might soonest be withdrawn from the arena of politics and made safe and secure, because relieved from all source of injustice and unfairness in the minds of the people, at the same time, by a loan at a low rate of interest, relieving the business of the country from the too-high rate of interest paid by the Government, which so inflates the rate of commercial interest as to cripple the business of the country; and thus to conform to the Chicago resolutions, by extending the National debt over a fair period for its redemption. I have maintained that it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can possibly be done. True is it, I have said the letter of the law permitted the payment of the bonds in the same legal tender notes authorized to be issued at the same time with them, but I have nowhere said or thought that the Government should not pay those legal tenders in gold as soon as the prosperity and growth of the resources of the country would permit, without commercial distress, financial revulsion, and the disorganization of the labor and business of the country. This question becomes of less consequence day by day. The election of the Republican candidate, the consequent pacification of the South, the return there of peace and prosperity, —so as to give the productions of those States to the markets of the world, and thus bring the balance of trade in our favor—the withdrawal and reduction of our armies, when civil law shall resume its sway in the rebellious States under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, (as they will do when they are administered by an honest and competent Executive) the opening of the great railroads across the continent, pouring the riches of China and the East into the lap of our commerce, making our roads the highway of that great trade to Europe; each and all will contribute so to swell our resources of taxation as to render the national debt a burden easy to be borne. The next census will show us quite forty millions of people to pay a debt of two thousand millions at that time, or less than fifty dollars each, and the whole interest of which is less than what might be collected with an honest and efficient administration of taxation from articles now among the most useless of all the luxuries of life. In view of such a failure what true Republican will imperil all the interests of his country, now bound up in the success of the Republican Party in the coming election, by making a division in the ranks which may lead to the defeat of that party, and the country has the execration of the whole posterity, and curses of the country a century at least; and thus grasping at the shadow he would lose the substance of his bond. Greenbacks and bonds are appreciating, not depreciating. They have quite doubled in value since the bulk of them were issued, and no one more heartily than I do can cry, God speed the time when the greenback and gold shall be convertible and reconvertible.

At the close of his speech Gen. BUTLER presented the following resolutions as embodying the general principles of the progressing Republican Party:

Resolved, That we renew our fealty to the principles of true republicanism, in virtue of which the country has been saved from dismemberment; the great national sin eradicated; its offspring—the great rebellion—crushed, and the insurrectionary States reinstalled under Governments truly republican in form and for the first time framed upon the true basis of the equal rights of all their people.

Resolved, That equality of right, equality of power and equality of burdens under the Government are the inalienable inheritance of every citizen and the true realization of American liberty.

Resolved, That the national faith and national honor, wherever pledged to the slave that he shall enjoy the full rights of that freedom which he fought to gain, or to the oppressed of other lands of the amplest protection everywhere in every right granted him by our laws or treaties on our soil, or to the public creditor that he shall receive his own again with interest, can only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which the contracts were made, must be inviolably kept and strenuously maintained.

Resolved, That the platform of principles laid down at Chicago by the Republicans, embracing all these cardinal doctrines, shall receive our adherence and efficient support.

Resolved, That the country carries its indebtedness not as a burden, but as a part of the price she has paid for inestimable value received in the evidence of the stability of her Government, the strength of her armies, the power of her navy, the loyalty of her people to liberty and law, and that henceforth, forever, in all her broad domain, no man shall call as master, and no man shall answer as slave.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the ability of the American people to develop their industry and to enter into the markets of the world with their products on such a manner that their currency will be raised to a specie basis by the laws of trade; that only the Congressional plan of reconstruction can secure this by the protection which it offers to free, productive labor and the rights of citizenship everywhere. We deprecate all attempts to depreciate the value of the currency of the country as unpatriotic, unwise and untrue to that spirit of energy and courage which carried the country through the war, and is ready now to bear the burdens and discharge all the obligations of peace.

The resolves were unanimously adopted with much applause.

Speech by Gen. Banks to the Workingmen, at Charlestown, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Monday, Sept. 28.

Gen. BANKS delivered a long address to the workingmen of Charlestown this evening in the new Tannery. The structure was completed this afternoon and will accommodate 3,500 people. It was crowded and 2,000 or 3,000 people were collected outside. Gen. BANKS reviewed some of the acts of the last and present Congress, especially treating on the eight-hour law, which, he said, was but a preliminary step toward coöperation between employer and employe. The time would soon come when the laborer would receive part of the profits of his employer as his compensation. He held that the national debt must be paid in gold and silver as promised when the loans were created, and if the people repudiated this they repudiated their own interests. During the hour and a half which Gen. BANKS spoke he was frequently interrupted by loud and prolonged applause.

MAINE.

Complete Official Returns of the Recent Election.

AUGUSTA, Me., Monday, Sept. 28.

Returns from all the cities and towns of the State, nearly all of them official and furnished to the Associated Press by the Secretary of State's Office, exhibit the following result:

CHAMBERLAIN, 75,627; PILLSBURY, 53,455; aggregate vote, 131,082; CHAMBERLAIN'S majority, 20,172.

It is the opinion at the Secretary's Office that with the correction of the returns by the official report, and the addition of the few plantations not yet counted, the majority for CHAMBERLAIN will be increased from 200 to 300 beyond the above figures.

The official vote last year was as follows: CHAMBERLAIN, 57,382; PILLSBURY, 45,990—CHAMBERLAIN'S majority, 11,342. The Republicans increased their vote 18,295, and the Democrats 9,465. The largest vote ever thrown in Maine before this year was in 1860, when the Republican vote was 70,930 and the Democratic 54,085. The Republicans have this year exceeded their largest previous vote by 5,597, and the Democrats their largest previous vote by 1,870. No further or more accurate report than the above can be obtained until the votes are counted and officially declared by the Legislature.

Democratic Management in Aroostook County.

Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.

AUGUSTA, Me., Saturday, Sept. 26.

The Democratic papers have this week indulged in glorification headings over the result of the election in Aroostook County, claiming that the Democrats have carried it by 500 majority. This would be a grain of comfort in their deep despondency, a ray of light in the midst of their general gloom; but the figures tell a different story. To carry the county this year for the Democracy would require a gain of 200 over last year in six small plantations! The returns from these plantations bear the finger-mark of the grossest frauds; and the bungling mistakes and informalities of many of them will not stand the test of legislative scrutiny. Some are post-marked several days in advance of the election; others, purporting to be correct returns of the plantation clerks, are couched in the handwriting of a prominent Democratic manager whose active scene of operations is in the Madawaska settlements. There is also evidence in the Secretary of State's Office to show that in some plantations that purport to have made the largest Democratic gains, no legal meetings were held. There are sufficient evidences of fraud to not only give us the county by about 600 majority on the general ticket, but also to defeat the election of Mr. DICKEY, the only Democrat claimed to have been elected from that county representative to the Legislature.

GEN. DIX.

Further Evidences of his Earnest Indorsement of Gen. Grant.

From the Galena (Ill.) Gazette, Sept. 26.

A letter from Gen. DIX was received in this city yesterday giving his views about the two candidates for the Presidency. We copy it entire, omitting only the opening paragraph.

PARIS, Sept. 8, 1868.

* * * * * * * * * * *

I have taken pains to contradict the statement in some of the newspapers, that I am in favor of SEYMOUR'S election to the Chief Magistracy of the Union. If I were at home, I should oppose him by all fair and honorable means. I know him well; and it is my sincere belief that his want of firmness would renew the dissensions which have brought so much evil on our country. Indeed, I do not think he has any of the qualifications which are indispensable to maintain the public tranquillity at this juncture. I have great confidence in Gen. GRANT'S honesty, good sense, sound judgment, moderation, steadiness of purpose and disinterested patriotism; and I believe the speedy restoration of the Union to its constitutional and harmonious action depends very largely on his success.

It is hardly necessary to add that I am in favor of paying in specie the debt contracted to save the Union, and that the resolution of the Fourth of July Convention, to pay the larger portion of it in paper, constitutes, in my mind, an insuperable objection to the candidates nominated to carry out what I regard as a palpable violation of the public faith.

I am, dear Sir, truly yours,

JOHN A DIX.

In order to fully appreciate Gen. DIX'S patriotism, it should be known that he intends returning to this country in the Spring, no matter how the election results; his advocacy of Gen. GRANT, therefore, originates in no desire to retain his position abroad. His family have already returned.

What, perhaps, is still more to the credit of the illustrious patriot who has served the country so long in affairs of State, as well as in the field, is that in January last, when his own name was prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination, and when the ground that the Democratic Convention would take was still uncertain, Gen. DIX wrote to another friend the United States as follows:

"PARIS, Jan. 16, 1868.

I have thought for a year that GRANT should be President. The prestige of his name will enable him to do more than any other man to heal the national dissensions which seem to me, at this distance, to be as far from any satisfactory solution as ever. Then he is honest both from pride and habit; and he has good sense, perseverance and a modest estimate of his own capabilities. I have no doubt that he would call able men to his councils and listen to their advice, and I believe that he would be a firm, conservative and successful Chief Magistrate."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. F. P. Blair at Pittsburg—An Explanatory Speech.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Monday, Sept. 28.

The Democrats of Allegheny County gave FRANK P. BLAIR a welcome this evening at the St. Charles Hotel, and he acknowledged it in a speech of an hour's duration, the burden of which was the unconstitutionality of the Reconstruction acts and military despotism. He said the Radical Party had made a new Ireland of America, having borrowed all forms of tyranny which for centuries had been in use in that country, and put them in operation in the South. He indorsed the Pendletonian theory of greenbacks for bonds, and was severe on the extravagance of the Freedman's Bureau. Referring to his Brodhead letter, he endeavored to explain it by alleging that the Supreme Court of the United States had declared the reconstruction measures unconstitutional, null and void. This being the case, the President—having sworn to defend the Constitution—should not only not compel the execution of those laws, but prevent others from executing them. He denied being a revolutionist, or that his party were in favor of revolution. In concluding, he referred to the ambition of military men for power, and, while he would not detract from GRANT'S reputation, he held that he would be an unsafe ruler, and that the people would never surrender their liberties to him or any one else. He, BLAIR, was in favor of peace. The speech fell flat on the ears of his audience, who were disappointed in the man and his sentiments.

Mayor Hoffman and the Philadelphia Democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Monday, Sept. 28.

The largest Democratic meeting of the campaign was held to-night to listen to Mayor HOFFMAN, of New-York, who had a most enthusiastic reception. The crowd welcomed him as the next Governor of New-York. Two stands were erected for speakers, but the main interest centered about that of Mr. HOFFMAN'S.

Speech by Senator Conkling at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 28.

Senator CONKLING to-night addressed a large audience of Union men and women in Mechanics Hall. Every part of the building was packed to its fullest capacity, and hundreds of people went away unable to obtain admittance. The address was one of the ablest that has been made during the Fall campaign.

The Forthcoming Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Monday, Sept. 28.

The National Committee of the soldiers and sailors have received letters from Gens. POPE, HOWARD, SIEGEL, SHERMAN and others, which will be read at the Convention in Philadelphia on the 1st proximo. Gen. SHERMAN sends a letter paying the highest compliment to Gen. GRANT, and quoting an extract from an interesting letter written by him to Gen. SHERMAN after the nomination at Chicago.

Collision of Political Organizations in Philadelphia, Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 28.

During a political parade to-night, as the rear of the Invincibles was turning the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, a collision occurred with the Keystone Democratic Club, caused by the latter attacking the former. Pistols were freely used, and several persons were injured. Police Officer DR HAVENS was badly beaten, and another man was shot in the hand.

Bursting of a Reservoir in Barre, Mass.

From the Boston Advertiser, Sept. 28.

A very destructive catastrophe took place in Barre on Saturday evening, involving a loss of property almost impossible to estimate. The large reservoir in the north part of the town broke away its embankments during the heavy rain of Friday night, and at about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning the tremendous volume of water thus set free rushed through the valley occupied by a chain of villages and mill privileges, destroying every dam, every mill, every bridge and every road in its path for a distance of three or four miles. Between Rider Village and Barre Plains the only structure left standing along the course of the stream was the mill of CHARLES CONANT, which withstood the shock which swept away its dam. Among the mills carried away were those of HENRY WILKINS, DEXTER DENNIS, LUKE L. KNIGHT, E. L. PIERCE and NELSON LOSING; and in most cases not a vestige of the buildings was left to show where they had stood. Some of the sufferers lost every cent they had in the world by the disaster. The fence of the Glen Valley Cemetery was swept away, with the road in front of it, and the cemetery was filled with *débris* from the ruined mills. The stage road to Worcester was made impassable, and on other roads ferries were established to reopen communication. The loss to the town alone, in roads and bridges, will exceed $25,000. None of the property was insured against this class of accidents. It is a most extraordinary and gratifying circumstance that no lives were lost, though several houses were entered by the flood and their inmates made fugitives. Had the reservoir given way in the daytime the loss of life must have been very great.

Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, having accepted the proposition of Gen. LUCIUS F. HUBBARD to submit the question of the regularity of their nominations for Congress to a committee of five, two each to be chosen by them and the fifth by these four, he has selected Gen. J. T. AVERILL, of St. Paul, and SAMUEL DOUGHTY, of Wasbashaw, to act in his behalf; and Gen. HUBBARD has chosen Gen. S. P. JENNISON, of St. Paul, and S. M. CHANDLER, Esq., of Red Wing, as his representatives.

TELEGRAMS.

The Spanish Insurrection Spreading Throughout the Country.

The Insurgents Marching in Force Upon Madrid.

Assassination of Gen. Hindman of Tennessee.

SPAIN.

The Insurrection Spreading—Gen. Prim's Fleet.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 28.

The *Moniteur* has the following news from Spain: Alcoy, a city of about 30,000 people, in the Province of Alicante, has revolted. Three ships appeared yesterday (Sunday) off the town of Cartagena. It is supposed that these formed a part of Gen. PRIM'S fleet. Marshal PAIVA, of the Royal army is still recruiting. It is said that the town of Leon has pronounced for the revolutionists. It is also reported that Saragossa has rebelled, and that Gen. JEAN PEZUELA, Count of Chester, is killed.

The Insurgents Marching on the Capital—The Revolution in the Interior.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 28.

Advices from Spain to-day confirm all the previous reports that the insurgents are marching in force upon the capital of the nation. The Royal troops, who were sent against Santander, and since the capture of that city have been engaged in pursuing the rebels in that quarter, have received orders to return to Madrid for the protection of the capital. The revolution is rapidly progressing in the interior. The City of Valladolid has pronounced against the Queen, and the revolt has already extended to most of the Provinces into which Old and New Castile are divided.

Carthagena Bombarded by the Rebels—The Royal Troops Retreating before Serrano.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 28—Midnight.

The following are the very latest reports which have been received from Spain: The City of Carthagena has been bombarded by the rebel fleet. Gen. PRIM has gone to Valencia. The Marquis of Novaliches, commander of the Royal troops in the field, is retreating before the advance of Marshal SERRANO.

The Entire Navy with the Rebels—The Army Disorganized.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 28—Evening.

The *Patrie* says the situation in Spain is grave. The rebels are organizing strength every day, while the efforts of the Government to withstand the torrent are evidently becoming weaker. The last ship of the Spanish navy has now joined the rebels, and all reports indicate that public opinion throughout the kingdom avors revolution. The portion of the army which still remains faithful to the Queen is disorganized, and little dependence can be placed upon it.

FRANCE.

Death of Count Walewski.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 28.

Count WALEWSKI, formerly President of the Corps Legislatif, and lately Member of the Privy Council, died yesterday at the age of 58 years.

Spaniards Forbidden to Pass Through France to Spain.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 28.

M. PINARD, Minister of the Interior, has forbidden the passage of Spaniards through France on their way to Spain.

GERMANY.

The Emperor Alexander and the King of Prussia.

BERLIN, Monday, Sept. 28—Evening.

The Emperor ALEXANDER, of Russia, visited the King of Prussia yesterday at Potsdam, and to-day departed for Warsaw.

The King of Prussia to-day left this city for Baden.

CRICKET.

The All-England Eleven in Boston—Opening of the International Cricket Match.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 28.

The international cricket match, between the All-England Eleven and the United States Twenty-two, selected from the Boston and other Clubs in Massachusetts, the St. George and New-York Clubs, and the Young America and other Philadelphia Clubs—the strongest twenty-two ever brought together—commenced to-day. The Twenty-two are very confident of winning.

The English cricketers arrived in Boston Saturday morning, from Montreal. The Boston Committee met them at the depot and conveyed them in carriages to the Bromfield House. They were invited to see a base ball match by the collegians of Harvard, in the afternoon, who received the cricketers with cheers. On Sunday morning they visited St. Paul's Church, and in the afternoon, by special invitation, they attended the performance on the great organ.

A heavy rain set in Saturday night, and continued all through Sunday and Sunday night. To-day it cleared off fine. The ground was very wet, the new turf soft, and the outer field rough, with water standing in pools.

WILLSHER, one of the English Eleven, says it is the worst ground he ever saw. There was quite a large attendance of spectators. The Twenty-two won the toss, and put the Eleven to the wickets against NORLEY and CHARLES NEWHALL'S bowling, which, together with the fielding, was very good. It was supposed that it would be impossible for the Eleven to get runs, because the ground was so dead. The fielding was very sharp.

Play commenced at 2 o'clock, with HUMPHREY and JUPP at the bats. They were very cautious. On the seventh over HUMPHREY was caught by NORLEY in the slip from NEWHALL. One wicket down for three runs. Thirty-seventh over JUPP was bowled out by NORLEY, for only three runs, after he had assisted SMITH, running thirty. On the next over SMITH was caught by HAMMOND from NEWHALL at point, three wickets down, thirty-three runs, and the stock of the Twenty-two above par. GRIFFITH and FREEMAN went now together at the bats. FREEMAN was bowled out by NEWHALL, the stumps being ripped out of the ground.

The score now stood four wickets down—thirty-five runs. The betting was decidedly in favor of the Twenty-two. ROWBOTHAM then joined GRIFFITH, who was batting freely, but ROWBOTHAM soon retired for one run, having been caught out by NEWHALL, bowled by NORLEY. Five wickets down—forty-eight runs. POOLEY went in on the forty-third over, and not out, for only five runs, when time was called. On the sixty-third over 250 balls had been bowled. GRIFFITH not out for forty-one runs by brilliant batting. The total, when time was called, was eighty runs, and English stock rising. There is every appearance for continuous fine weather.

The Laclede Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, Sept. 28.

The Laclede races commenced to-day. A large number of horses are here, representing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and other States. The track was quite heavy from the recent rains.

The first race was a sweepstakes of $20 each, for two-year olds, mile dash, the Association adding $200. There were six entries, but only three started. The race was won by *Alta Vela*, in 1.55¼. The second race was a sweepstakes of $25 each for three-year olds, mile heats, the Association adding $500. There were nine entries, but only four started. *Ontario* won in two straight heats. The third race was an extra contest for $200, weighted for age. The entries and starters were *Joe Johnston*, *Jack Gamble*, *Rochester*, *Viola*, and *Robert E. Lee*. *Johnston* took the first heat, and *Lee* second and third. Time—1:50½; 1:51½; 1:53¾.

TENNESSEE.

Assassination of Gen. Hindman.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. Monday, Sept. 28.

Gen. J. C. HINDMAN, late of the Confederate Army, was assassinated at his residence in Helena, last night. The Superintendent of Police received a dispatch this afternoon, directing him to arrest a man named ROBBINS, a passenger on the *Shreve*, who it is believed committed the deed. ROBBINS was arrested and sent back. He is from Springfield, Mo., and served under HINDMAN. He stoutly denies being the murderer.

A special dispatch to the *Avalanche* to-night says Gen. HINDMAN was shot at 10 o'clock last night while sitting in the midst of his family smoking. His left hand, which held the pipe, was carried away by the charge of buckshot, two of which entered his neck, inflicting a wound, from which he died eight hours afterward. It is reported that he was assassinated by a political enemy.

A Sheriff Killed and his Murderer Captured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 28.

The *Avalanche's* Helena, Ark., letter of yesterday, says: Yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff JOE A. MOLEY, with a posse, surrounded the cabin of a notorious negro named LEE MORRISON, who had killed several persons last Winter. He shot and maimed for life Sheriff BART. TAYLOR, while he was attempting to arrest him, and he recently knocked a jailor on the head and escaped to the hills, where he has been the terror to all white and black people. No sooner had the Sheriff's posse knocked at his door yesterday than MORRISON fired, instantly killing MOLEY. The others then attempted to close in on him, when he made a desperate resistance, severely wounding PERRY NAGLE and ANDY BARNES, (colored.) He then escaped to the woods. The news spread like wildfire, and soon fully 100 men were scouring the woods, and succeeded in finding MORRISON, whose arm was wounded, and he was otherwise injured. The vote was taken on the spot in favor of hanging him, which was accordingly done.

Serious Fire in Buffalo—Destruction of the Office of the Commercial Advertiser and Other Establishments—Loss $150,000.

BUFFALO, Monday, Sept. 28.

A fire occurred at 6:30 o'clock this evening in Adams' Block on Washington-street, near the Post Office, which was occasioned by the bursting of a gas-pipe in the basement of the *Commercial Advertiser* newspaper office. A large five-story building in the rear of the block was entirely destroyed. This building was occupied by MATTHEWS & WARREN, the proprietors of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and an extensive job printing office; ADAMS & Co., wholesale tobacco manufactures, and CLAYCOMACK & Co., lithographers. The front building was occupied by the above-named parties, also the Platt Fruit and Oyster Company, the Assessor of Internal Revenue and several law offices. The loss will probably approximate $150,000. MATTHEWS & WARREN lost their entire stock, type, presses, paper, &c., valued at $110,000, on which they have an insurance of $68,000. They had eleven steam presses in constant use, and when the news of the fire reached Mr. MATTHEWS he was packing his valise to proceed to New-York to purchase several additional presses. The paper will be issued as usual to-morrow afternoon by the courtesies of the other papers. CLAYCOMACK & Co.'s stock was valued at $8,000, on which there was $12,000 insurance. Much of the stock was saved. The Platt Fruit and Oyster Company, Cook & Co., proprietors, will lose about $5,000. The stock was valued at $12,000, on which they had $4,000 insurance. ADAMS & Co. had a large stock of tobacco on hand. Their loss cannot be ascertained to-night, as the book-keeper is absent in the country. JAMES ADAMS, President of the Buffalo and Washington Railway, the owner of the building, will sustain a loss on the premises of about $15,000. He was insured for $12,000. The papers of the Internal Revenue Office were saved.

The Coming Commercial Convention at Norfolk, Va.

STAUNTON, Va., Monday, Sept. 28.

The citizens of Staunton and adjoining county held an enthusiastic meeting in the Court-house to-day to consider the propriety of appointing delegates to represent them in the Commercial Convention which convenes in Norfolk on the 14th prox. Hon. ALEXANDER H. H. STUART was appointed Chairman, and Col. JAMES H. SKINNER, Secretary. Eloquent speeches were made by Gen. ECHOLS, Col. J. MARSHALL MCCUE, Hon. JOHN B. BALDWIN and Col. BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN. A resolution authorizing the Chairman to appoint fifteen delegates was adopted, to which were added a Chairman and Secretary.

The Virginia and Tennessee, South Side, Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads have agreed to pass delegates free. Other roads will doubtless do the same.

Great preparations are being made for the Agricultural Fair, which is to be held here, commencing on the 27th proximo. A large attendance is anticipated.

Agricultural Fairs.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 28.

The eighth annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence next Monday and continue during the week. The Fair promises to be superior in nearly all respects to any preceding one. The entries already made exceed those of any other Fair. They will be largely increased during the week. An immense throng of people will be here from all the Western States, and an unprecedented success is assured. Both political parties will hold meetings during the Fair week.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Monday, Sept. 28.

The Kansas State Fair will commence here to-morrow. It is expected to be the best exhibition of the kind ever witnessed in the State. A large number of entries have already been made.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Monday, Sept. 28.

The State Fair opened here to-day with 900 entries. The display in the live stock and mechanical departments is unusually large and fine.

Terrible Tragedy in Virginia—Serious Railroad Accident.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Sept. 28.

On Saturday night Mrs. STEWART, a widow, residing in Kent County, was murdered and her body burned, together with her dwelling. JOHN BAKER, her farm manager, was also murdered and robbed of $500 in gold. Four houses have recently been burned in the same neighborhood. The military will be sent there.

A special dispatch to the *Dispatch* says a train on the Central Railroad, with 200 of the Twenty-ninth Infantry on board, bound from Washington for Tennessee, ran off the track this afternoon near Gordonsville, killing four and wounding a large number. Four cars went off the track. Three companies of the same regiment left here to-day for Tennessee.

Extensive Incendiary Fire in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 28.

Three sheds of the extensive lumber yards of J. E. and C. E. SPICER & Co., of this City, filled with lumber, were destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning. The loss is about $20,000, and the insurance $15,000, in New-York Companies. Three horses were burned.

Railroad Accident Near Bethlehem, Penn.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Monday, Sept. 28.

A North Pennsylvania train ran over a cow a half a mile below this place yesterday. One passenger car was upset. HENRY DOLTZ, a brakeman, was killed. CHARLES HEIGHTITE, of Bethlehem, and JOSEPH SHAWDS, of Philadelphia, were badly hurt. CHARLES BOWMAN, D. J. MAGLATHORY, of Bethlehem were severely injured, and several others slightly. The injured persons were removed to FELTER'S Hotel, and their conditions are favorable this morning.

Georgia Legislature—Democratic Meeting in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, Sept. 28.

The Senate to-day took up the special order, which was the consideration of the bill declaring the ineligibility of freedmen to office. It was tabled for the present. The bill to prevent common carriers from discriminating as to persons on account of color or race was lost. The bill to prevent the formation of military companies or the drilling of the same was passed.

A Democratic meeting was held in this city Saturday night, which was largely attended. It was preceded by a torchlight procession. The meeting was addressed by Gen. GORDON and others. Gen. GORDON said the South longed for peace; that whatever might be the result of the coming Presidential election, the South would acquiesce in the will of the United States as expressed through the ballot-box, and proposed to submit peaceably and quietly to all laws imposed by the authority of the Government. He pointed out its past submission to laws which were considered unconstitutional and outrageous in their violation of the rights and interests of the South, as an evidence and guarantee of its conduct in the future. He said that should Gen. GRANT be elected President, and should any party—North or South—endeavor to prevent his inauguration, he, for one, pledged his sword and best services to place him in the Presidential chair.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS will attend the great Fair, to be held in this city from the 6th to the 10th of October, and will give public readings for the benefit of the First Baptist Church.

Reported Trouble Among the Negroes in Greensboro, N. C.

[The following telegram, which comes to us through the Associated Press, was not forwarded by its regularly accredited agent. It is signed by J. A. POWELL and N. B. TOPPING, citizens of Goldsboro, who are unknown to us, and we are unable to say how far the statements contained in the dispatch can be relied upon. Further advices may give a different view of the matter.—ED. TIMES.]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Monday, Sept. 28.

On Friday night last, some United States colored troops at this point attempted to interfere with two colored Democratic speakers, but they were checked by the white citizens.

In a conflict last night, between some colored soldiers and citizen negroes, one of the former and one of the latter were wounded, Amputation of the lower limb in the latter's case was necessary. Constant excitement prevails here and there is a general feeling of insecurity on the part of the citizens.

The Louisiana Negro Equality Bill Veto Sustained in the House—Further Legislative Proceedings.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 28.

Gov. WARMOUTH'S veto of the Negro Equality bill was sustained in the House to-day. The vote was a tie—32 to 32.

In the House, to-day, a bill was introduced, passed to a third reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the Thirteenth Article of the Constitution of

INDIANA.

The Democratic Meeting at Indianapolis—A Miserable Failure—Blair's Speech—The Joint Debates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Friday, Sept. 25, 1868.

When the Republicans of Indiana, on the 2d of September, made their great demonstration at Indianapolis, the leaders of our Democratic Party declared that in course of a few weeks a Democratic State mass meeting, completely eclipsing the great Republican demonstration, should be held at our State capital. This great Democratic meeting, which was to convince the world that the Democracy was largely in the ascendant in Indiana, was to come off on the 23d inst. For three weeks previously preparations were made for this meeting on a larger scale than any party in Indiana had ever deemed necessary for its most imposing demonstrations. Money was collected for this purpose in New-York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, and in all parts of our own State; all other expenses of the Democratic State Central Committee were cut down to the lowest figures, and the Democratic speakers from abroad had considerable trouble in getting their traveling expenses reimbursed, the Treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee repeating to everybody that he needed all the money he had at his disposal for "that great demonstration at Indianapolis." Circulars were issued to all Democratic county committees, urging them to send as many men as possible to Indianapolis on the 23d of September. Eight thousand torches were ordered of one house in Indianapolis for the torchlight procession that was to close the performances of the day. Extra trains on several of the railroads leading to Indianapolis were chartered at an enormous expense, and thousands of free railroad tickets were distributed. Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON, Senators DOOLITTLE and HENDRICKS, and a host of lesser lights, were advertised as speakers; in short, the Democratic State Central Committee left no stone unturned in order to make this demonstration the most imposing that ever took place in Indiana. Alas! their fond hopes were destined to meet with a grievous disappointment. The crowd, though respectable in point of numbers, was not near as large as everything had led the Democratic leaders to believe, and in the afternoon already it was ascertained that the excursion trains on the day of the great Republican demonstration had carried thirteen thousand more persons to Indianapolis than arrived there on the day of the Democratic mass meeting, although the Democrats had distributed between three and four thousand free tickets.

The decorations of the city on the day of the Democratic demonstration were also in striking contrast with the beautiful holiday dress which Indianapolis had put on to express its sympathies for the Republican cause on the 2d of September. Of the numerous splendid buildings that grace our State capital, but three or four had been handsomely decorated; but the thousand and one drinking saloons which had been in deep mourning on the day of the Republican demonstration had flung their banners to the breeze in order to show the political proclivities of their proprietors. Of the eight thousand torches that had been ordered, upward of five thousand were not used at all, and only thirty-six hundred men and boys carried torches in the procession, in which less than four thousand men, women and children participated.

GEN. BLAIR.

The speaking, too, was a disappointment to the assembled masses of the Democracy. Gen. BLAIR, whose speech had been looked forward to with intense interest, made a most disheartening and chilling impression on his audience. Of the four thousand persons who had assembled round the stand from which he spoke, no more than one thousand were able to hear distinctly what he said. Instead of the fiery, off-hand, "rabble-rousing" address, which most of his hearers had been led to expect, they heard the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency read in a feeble, hollow voice a tedious, laboriously prepared essay, which bored them, and which, after the first cheers had died away, was received in ominous silence. Such remarks as, "Why, he is a poor speaker;" "Can he not make a better speech than that?" "He might just as well staid away;" "It is not worth while to listen to him," were heard on all sides. Gen. BLAIR, himself, looked cross and dissatisfied. He had been led to believe that an enormous mass of Hoosier Democrats, overflowing with enthusiasm and flushed with bright anticipations of victory, would meet him at Indianapolis; and now he saw before him only a crowd inferior in numbers to the Republican mass meeting which he had addressed in the same city eight years ago, and at which he had called the Democratic Party a party of "hell-hounds." Gen. BLAIR, it may be safely asserted, so far from adding to the number of his friends, has positively lost votes by his performance at Indianapolis. He is a poor speaker, and it was evident that he made an anything but favorable impression on an audience which was willing to cheer him to the echo, provided he had given it the slightest chance to do so.

PENDLETON.

Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, who spoke at great length after Gen. BLAIR had left the stand, elicited a few more cheers than his predecessor, but his speech was the same old thing which he has so often delivered during the present campaign, and by the time he closed only about twenty-five hundred persons surrounded the stand from which he spoke. I understand that Mr. PENDLETON did not respond very readily and willingly to the invitation of the Democratic State Central Committee to address the Indianapolis mass meeting, and that the most pressing representations had to be made to him in order to induce to him to come. He is said to have given the managers, who are the very men who slaughtered him at the New-York Convention, to understand that he regards the prospects of the Democracy in Indiana as hopeless, and that no efforts could prevent the success of the Republican Party. Senator DOOLITTLE did not make his appearance at Indianapolis; had he been there, he would have been able to satisfy himself that his predictions of a Democratic triumph in Indiana are simply ridiculous.

THE LAFAYETTE JOURNAL.

The Lafayette *Journal* has changed its editor, Mr. WILLIAM. R. ELLIS having withdrawn from it. Mr. ELLIS, it was reported a day or two ago, had made a speech at a Democratic meeting, but he has since declared in a card to the Lafayette *Journal* that he is for GRANT, although he will oppose the reëlection of Hon. GODLOVE S. ORTH. The Lafayette *Journal* is in good and able hands, and does excellent service to the Republican cause. The Lafayette *Courier*, which for a long time past has been the Radical organ of this district, is dealing the Democrats heavy blows all the time, and the *German Union* likewise renders valuable assistance to the cause. The Democrats, it is said, are about to start a weekly paper in Lafayette; Mr. JAMES HOWE, the old partner of HORACE GREELEY, is to be the editor.

THE JOINT DEBATES.

Gov. BAKER and Senator HENDRICKS have held several additional debates; but the interest which the public takes in these oratorial jousts has very materially abated owing to the evident physical exhaustion of the two political champions. Gov. BAKER is so hoarse that he should leave for a few days a field on which he has struggled so valiantly, and gained so many laurels. For ten weeks this indefatigable gentleman has delivered every day one or two elaborate speeches, to large open-air meetings, and strained his powers of endurance to the utmost limit. Senator HENDRICKS, though not so hoarse as his Republican competitor, is likewise so exhausted that his speeches seem feeble and tame, when compared with those which he delivered at the outset of the campaign. Senator MORTON has returned from Washington, and will speak twice every day till the 13th of October. His influential voice will be heard in every doubtful district, and add largely to the Republican majorities. W. C.

Gen. Forsyth at Fort Wallace.

From the Rochester Chronicle, Sept. 26.

Mr. WM. H. ROSS LEWIN, brother-in-law of Gen. FORSYTH, whose wounding by the Indians was noticed yesterday, has received a dispatch from Fort Wallace, stating that Gen. FORSYTH had arrived at Fort Wallace, had had his wounds dressed and was as comfortable as circumstances would permit. Gen. SHERMAN telegraphs to Gen. QUINBY, whose son, Lieut. QUINBY, was in the command, that Gen. SHERIDAN had sent orders for the immediate relief of the troops, and from the news of Gen. FORSYTH's arrival it is to be assumed that aid had reached them. Most of the command were New-York State men, and Surgeon SOOMAN, who was killed, was from Plattsburg, N. Y. Communication with Gen. FORSYTH is now easy, and his friends will be advised of his condition.

Important Suits for Land in Iowa.

From the Portland Oregonian, Aug. 21.

Our fellow-townsman, C. BEAT, Esq., while on his recent trip East, visited his old home in Iowa, where he found many important changes to have taken place since he left it for Oregon. He owned ninety acres of land on the Des Moines River, which, in 1862, when he came away, was worth only a few hundred dollars; but since that day, a railroad has been built directly across the land, a depot established upon it, and a city of 4,000 inhabitants sprung up where he used to raise his corn and wheat and family vegetables. The land had been sold under a lien, or taken possession of by the railroad men under some pretext, just the nature of which we are not advised. The extensive improvements on and in the vicinity of it have increased its value to half a million dollars. The City of Montana, containing the above number of people, we are assured is principally located on Mr. B.'s land, and he employed able counsel to prosecute his claim to the right of redemption. Two suits were instituted with a fair prospect of successful issue to the cause of the plaintiff. Should he succeed in establishing his right to redeem the property it will be a fortune to him, and whatever influence he does or may have will be very apt to be used for the interest of Oregon, which he thinks is the best country in the world.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE REVENUE FRAUDS.

The Investigation Before Commissioner Guttman Continued—The Prosecution Rests—Testimony for the Defence.

The investigation of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government, preferred by Mr. BINCKLEY, Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department, against Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN, and THOMAS E. SMITH, was resumed yesterday, at 12 M., before Commissioner GUTTMAN, in the United States District Court-room.

John D. McHenry, recalled by the District-Attorney, corrected his previous testimony regarding the dimensions of a still.

Cross-examined—I saw those carts go to Pike's establishment in the latter part of 1867, or the commencement of 1868; I am not certain whether it was December or January; I saw the barrels rolled toward the receiving cistern; I saw them inside the doors about fifteen or twenty feet—certainly as much as ten; from where I was standing I could not see the receiving cistern; I saw several persons working there; there were as many as three besides the cartmen; the door of Loeby's room at Willard's was nearly half open. The witness described the situation of the furniture in the room, saying that the table in the room was on his left hand side. He said he looked through the large opening of the door, and not through the crack.

E. T. Wood sworn: I am Collector of Internal Revenue in the Third District, Brooklyn; have been so since Nov. 30, 1867; the establishment of Mr. Mallet, in Brooklyn, seized by me, was a laboratory for the distillation of nitrous ether; it was seized in the middle of January, 1868; I directed the seizure, and the keeper of the place to be put in charge of it; Mr. Mallet Sr., called on me soon after the seizure, and complained of the hardship, and said he had communicated with the defendant at Washington, and been informed that it was not against the law for him to distill alcohol for the manufacture of chemicals used in the establishment; I wrote to Mr. Mollins asking instructions in regard to the case (The letter was read, and Mr. Rollins' reply, declaring that the manufacture of alcohol by Mr. Mallet laid him liable to $2 per gallon for the alcohol so manufactured. A letter from Mr. Harlan was read, stating that he did not believe Mr. Mallet had intentionally broken the law, and saying he should not be visited with the usual penalty therefor. Next a letter from Mr. Harlan, declaring that Mr. Mallet might carry on business as manufacturer of drugs, provided he did not manufacture alcohol contrary to law.) The place was a small affair—not worth more than $500; Barrachi's tobacco factory was seized in my district according to the books; I know nothing of the seizure officially. (To Mr. Sedgwick)—The information that I had regarding Mr. Mallet's place was that one or two men were employed there; he did not know the quantity of alcohol made there; the tobacco factories referred to were condemned and sold.

Mr. FULLERTON now stated that the prosecution rested for the present. They had other witnesses here, but their evidence bore against individuals, rather than against the combination of individuals in this case.

Mr. SEDGWICK said that one duty pointed out by the statute had not yet been fulfilled. The statute made it the duty of the Magisrate to examine the complainant, Mr. BINCKLEY.

The Commissioner said he thought the affidavit of Mr. BINCKLEY before the warrant issued was sufficient.

Mr. SEDGWICK argued that Mr. BINCKLEY must be examined in the present proceeding as well as before the warrant issued.

Mr. FULLERTON and the District-Attorney argued that the Commissioner was correct.

After much discussion, the Commissioner declined to place Mr. BINCKLEY on the stand.

Mr. WHITE stated that the prosecution having rested, and there being not a particle of evidence against his client, Mr. SMITH, he should, under ordinary circumstances, move for Mr. SMITH's discharge, but as the case had gone so far, and certain testimony given against other parties, he should not move for Mr. SMITH's discharge, lest the case should break down without giving an opportunity of answering that testimony.

Mr. SEDGWICK called E. J. MALLET, Sr., for the defence. He stated that he was the father of the only proprietor of the chemical laboratory seized by Mr. WOOD. It was seized on Jan. 14 or 15, 1868. The witness had managed the business of getting the establishment released. He paid no money. He was asked by Mr. WELLWOOD if he would compromise the matter, and he refused. Mr. WELLWOOD said that the informant was entitled to $300, but witness said that was to be paid in case of conviction, and his son had not been tried yet.

To Mr. Courtney—My son is a chemist and nothing else. He made pure alcohol, simply because he could not it get in this country pure for use in making chemicals. The place had been running four or five months before the seizure; all taxes assessed on sales had been paid; none was assessed on the alcohol. I never offered to pay a tax on the alcohol to Mr. Wedwood or any one else.

The case was here adjourned to Thursday, 12 M.

The Burns and Whittington Murder-Trial at White Plains, N. Y.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Westchester County, commenced the September session yesterday morning, at White Plains. Judge BARNARD presided, in association with Judge COCHRAN and the Justices of the Sessions.

The trial calendar embraced five cases of homicide, including that of BURNS and WHITTINGTON, the alleged murderers of CHAS. M. JEFFERDS. Mr. J. D. TOWNSEND, counsel in the last-named case, was present, and ready to proceed, but the District-Attorney was not prepared, and the trial was therefore postponed until Wednesday next. Mrs. JEFFERDS, the mother, and EDMUND, the brother of CHARLES, were present during the morning. It is said that they have employed Mr. LEVI S. CHATFIELD specially to assist in the prosecution of the prisoners. Sergt. DORAN, implicated with Corporal THOS. FITZGERALD and other soldiers in the assassination of ELLEN HICKS, at Westchester, about two years ago, will also be tried at this term.

Board of Aldermen—The Elevated Railroad.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. A preamble and resolution were offered to the effect that, whereas, the Elevated Railroad Company have done much damage to a large quantity of property in Greenwich-street, against the remonstrances both of the property owners and the Common Council, that the Street Commissioner be directed to notify said Company to remove all obstructions placed by the Company on the east side of Greenwich-street, and that the Croton Department be directed to remove all obstructions from the roadway, and to fill up the excavation made by the Company near Cortlandt-street, and that the Corporation Counsel be directed to commence suit against the Company for damages sustained by the City. The resolution was temporarily laid over.

A resolution to present a stand of colors to the Washington Grays was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

A resolution to lay a six-inch Croton main through Blackwell's Island was adopted.

Resolutions from the other Board to declare Worth-street from Baxter-street to Chatham-square open on the 1st of October next, and to provide badges for the members of the Board of Councilmen were laid over.

Mr. NORTON then called up the preamble and resolutions relative to the Elevated Railroad. He said the property owners of Greenwich-street are unanimously opposed to it. The Company claim to have authority to continue the work under the act of 1867, but they have failed to comply with the requirements of that act. They endeavored to get the last Legislature to extend the time in which the road was to be completed but failed. The bill in which this extension of time was provided for was entitled "an act to collect revenue in Westchester County." This bill they tried to smuggle through, but he (Mr. NORTON) detected it. Mr. NORTON also reported that the Company had taken possession of property in the night time, and among other buildings of a public school house, had hired property ostensibly for family use and had then dug up the cellars and placed boilers and other steam apparatus therein to the great danger of residents of the neighborhood.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Board adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONEGHAN in the chair.

The resolution increasing the salaries of the various *attachés* of the Common Council (already published in the TIMES,) was adopted.

Resolutions to lay Croton mains through Blackwell's Island, and to provide badges for the members of the Common Council, were adopted.

The preamble and resolutions from the other Board, in reference to the Elevated Railroad in Greenwich-street, were referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

Aid for the Earthquake Sufferers of South America.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to devise means for extending relief to the sufferers of the late earthquakes in South America, was announced to take place yesterday, but in consequence of misunderstanding on the part of members, but few were present, and it was decided to postpone the consideration of the subject to the next regular meeting, which will be held on Thursday, this week.

With reference to the proposed efforts to collect funds the following has been received from the editor of the *El Oronista*:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Several newspapers of this City have suggested the idea of calling a mass meeting for collecting funds inorder to give some aid to the victims of the great catastrophe recently happened in South America. The purpose is most excellent and it ought to be immediately realized, as Christian charity demands it.

As my paper is the only one in this City that, by affinity of origin and by the bonds of race, is naturally interested in all the matters happening in the countries where the Spanish language is spoken, I have felt myself bound to open a subscription at my office, upon the conditions stated in the adjoining documents, and the banking house of Messrs. GALWEY & CASADO, No. 104 Pearl-street, has been appointed to receive the funds collected for that purpose.

Being well aware that this charitable work would be greatly increased should you recommend it in your valuable and widespread paper, I have taken the liberty of requesting you to do it, thus lending a friendly hand to the sufferers, who will call upon you the blessings of Heaven.

I am, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant, JOSE HERRER DE CONTO.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.

On Sunday afternoon, as WILLIAM C. HARRISON, a sailor, belonging to the schooner *Louisa Francis*, lying at Pier No. 89, East River, was sitting in the bar-room No. 92 Oliver-street, he was suddenly assaulted by THOMAS SULLIVAN, a boatman of No. 91 Water-street, who seized him by the neck and so held him, while one JOHN WILLIAMS thrust his hand into their victim's pocket, and stole $75 in cash therefrom. HARRISON managed to hold fast to WILLIAMS, and gave an alarm, which was responded to by Officer CHRISTOPHER, of the Fourth Precinct, who arrested both SULLIVAN and WILLIAMS. When arraigned before the Magistrate, yesterday, the accused were remanded for trial, in default of bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

A BURGLARY.

GEORGE PEYSER, of No. 245 Bowary, made a complaint stating that on the 15th inst. his store was entered by means of false keys, and 180 pounds of tobacco, worth $180, stolen. Saturday last THOMAS RYAN and JAMES RILEY were seen in the street with a large bag of tobacco, which they were endeavoring to dispose of, and they were arrested by Officers HUTCHINSON and QUINN, of the Eighth Precinct. PEYSER identified the tobacco as a portion of that stolen from his store, and RYAN being unable to give any better account of his possession than that he had bought it of a mate of a ship, the prisoners were committed for trial at the General Sessions.

THEFT OF DRESSES.

MARY BROWN, who was employed as a servant by CHARLES BERNSTEIN, No. 110 Greene-street, was charged with the larceny from the house of two silk dresses, valued at $150. It was stated that, being left alone in the house, she had opened the wardrobe and carried away the dresses. She denied all these statements, but was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

A NEW PHASE OF AN OLD CASE.

Some days since CHARLES KEAN was arrested for an alleged assault upon Mrs. MARGARET BIDWELL, No. 66 Gansevoort-street, and was held for trial at the Special Sessions. Yesterday the physician gave a certificate that Mrs. BIDWELL was in a dangerous condition from inflammation and pleurisy, which probably was the result of the blow, and KEAN was thereupon rearrested by Officer SHARPE, of the Ninth Precinct. He was remanded to the Station-house to await the result of the woman's illness.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

BOY BURGLARS.

WM. RYAN and MICHAEL CROGAN, boys, were arrested yesterday, by Officers JARDOE and WOLMY, of the Seventh Precinct, charged with burglariously entering the premises of WILLIAM H. MCSHERRY, No. 229 Cherry-street, and stealing a coil of rope, some stationery and other articles. They were committed for examination.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Our readers will remember that some days since one TRACY was arrested and committed in default of $1,000, upon a charge of having, in conjunction with MICHAEL F. CUSICK, fired a pistol at Officer DEVINE, while the latter was attempting to arrest the former. TRACY said at the time that the shot had been fired by CUSICK, who was yesterday arrested, and was held for examination. The circumstances, as related, are that the officer was patroling his post when CUSICK and TRACY fired upon him without any provocation.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A NEW METHOD OF TEACHING HISTORY.—Mr. ZABA, a native of Poland, for many years engaged in public instruction, and whose method of teaching Universal History has been so lopted in many of the colleges of Europe, has just arrived in this City. Mr. ZABA's method appears to be highly ingenious. By means of a series of simple diagrams, the principal events in the history of the world are seen at a glance, and the dates of their occurrence firmly imprinted on the memory. Mr. ZABA intends to give a series of lectures on the subject.

MAP OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.—DEUTZ BROTHERS, No. 197 William-street, have just published a large map of the States, upon which the counties are so marked as to indicate the percentage of Republican votes polled the rein in the Presidential elections of 1856, 1860 and 1864, and which has at foot other valuable statistics, in tabular form. The arrangement of the map is excellent in affording ready reference to important campaign figures.

SALE OF VILLA PLOTS.—An important sale of real estate will come off on Thursday next at Perth Amboy. Six hundred villa plots—1,200 lots—will be disposed of by auction by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. The property is situated on the banks of the Raritan River, com manding views of the river, Prince's Bay, Staten Island, Long Island, and the Highlands. A special train leaves Cortlandt-street at 9:45 A. M. on the day of sale.

TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Sons of Temperance will be celebrated this (Tuesday) evening, in the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, near Varick-street, under the auspices of New-York Division No. 1. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. ROBT. M. FAUST, J. N. STEARNS, WM. E. DODGE and REV. SAML. MCKEAN. The choir of the church will furnish the music of the occasion.

PICNIC OF THE UNITED ORDER OF ST. CRISPIN.—Yesterday the association known as the United Order of St. Crispin, numbering about 200 men, proceeded on a picnic excursion to Funk's Park. The showy red emblem which each member bore on his breast attracted general attention. The procession was headed by a band of music, and between the divisions the American flag was displayed.

ROCKLAND COUNTY ANNUAL FAIR.—The Eighteenth Annual Fair of the Rockland County Agricultural Society, of which PETER DEPEW, Esq., is President, will be held at New City, near Nyack, on the 30th of September and Oct. 1, on the latter day of which HON. ERASTUS BROOKS, of New-York City, will deliver the annual address.

BRIEF ITEMS.—JOHN MELIA, aged 26, died suddenly yesterday at No. 247 Mott-street....ERNEST FEST and WM. F. SEAGRIST, two boys who reside in Harlem, quarreled on Sunday night, when FEST was stabbed in the head....GEO. MCDONALD, of No. 359 Water-street, and a sailor, was knocked down on Sunday night by a blow from a slung-shot, in the hands of an unknown man, as he passed through James-slip. MCDONALD was sent to Bellevue Hospital....HARRIET THATFORD, aged 48, was also assaulted on Sunday night, by an unknown man, in Oliver street, when she sustained a fracture of the hip. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital....TIMOTHY MURPHY, aged 28, of No. 33 Park-street, fell from a scaffold at the Hudson River Railroad depot and sustained severe injuries....SAMUEL WILSON, of No. 145 Cherry-street, fell overboard at Pier No. 39, East River, yesterday, but was rescued.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

RECEPTION OF GEN. MCCLELLAN.—At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from the McClellan Association, requesting the use of the Governor's room of the City Hall for the reception of Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, on Thursday or Friday next, on his arrival from Europe in the steamship *Cuba*, on which vessel he is a passenger. On motion, a committee of five was appointed to take part in the reception. Messrs. O'BRIEN, O'KEEFE, WHITNEY, FISHER and CLANCEY were appointed as such Committee by the Chair.

FIRE.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the stable of JOHN F. HENNESSEY, corner of Front and Water streets, resulting in its destruction, together with the loss of two horses, owned by Mr. FRANCIS MARKEY and SAMUEL BLACK. The horses were valued at $200 each; insured for $150 each in the Hartford Live Stock Company. The loss on the stable—a mere shed—amounts to about $200; insured.

QUARANTINE BUILDINGS ON CONEY ISLAND.—In the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge GILBERT rendered a decision denying the motion made on behalf of the people of Gravesend for an injunction to restrain the Quarantine Commissioners from seizing the west end of Coney Island for residences for Quarantine officers. The Commissioners will now be enabled to commence building operations.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—WM. BAHAN and JOHN BAHAN, brothers, were convicted in the Kings County Court of Sessions, yesterday, on the charge of committing an assault upon Officer PATRICK RYAN, of the Forty-eighth Precinct, while in the discharge of his duties. They were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year each.

CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 193, being a decrease of forty-five from the week previous.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—THOMAS MALLET, a laborer, residing in Raymond-street, near De Kalb-avenue, sustained a fracture of one leg yesterday by the caving in of an embankment in Hicks-street, near Remsen-street, where he was engaged in digging a sewer. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

NEW-JERSEY.

STABBING AFFRAY IN JERSEY CITY.—The man REILLY, stabbed on Sunday evening, in South Second-street, near Grove-street, Jersey City, was alive at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. His recovery, however, is considered hopeless, and he has been in such a state since the time of the unfortunate occurrence that he has been unable even to make a deposition. One remarkable circumstance connected with the affair was, that for a quarter of an hour while the fight was going on, and for another quarter of an hour after REILLY had been taken into Mr. CUNNINGHAM's drug store, no police officer appeared on the scene. This is the more remarkable from the fact that the fight took place in a thickly populated district adjoining Pavonia-avenue, and during its continuance there were loud and repeated cries of "Police." MARTIN, who inflicted the wound, has been arrested.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A woman named ANNE TEAHAN, wife of a Police officer in Hudson City, made a complaint yesterday, before Judge ALDRIDGE, against her husband, for continual ill-treatment. She said that recently he had been drinking considerably, and a few days since he beat her in a brutal manner—caught her by the throat and threatened to shoot her with a revolver. The poor woman had a swollen eye when she appeared before the Judge. The husband has been arrested.

GUILLOTINED.—An unknown man was killed, Sunday morning, by a milk train on the Erie Railroad, about half a mile east of Passaic Bridge. The man's head was cut clean off, and found thirty feet away from his body. The deceased had black hair and moustache; had on gray pepper-and-salt pants; wore a black cloth coat and vest and a felt hat. In a pocket were found $59 58 and a tobacco box. Coroner WARREN was notified, and will hold an inquest.

GAMBLING HOUSES.—The Police of Jersey City, under the command of Mr. FOWLER, officer-in-chief, "pounced," Sunday evening, on two gambling houses, Nos. 225 and 227 Railroad-avenue, Jersey City, owned by GEORGE RASE and JACOB GOODEL. About fifteen persons were found in the houses at the time, all of whom were put under arrest.

ANNOYANCE.—A man named WILLIAM WILKIE was committed to the County Jail yesterday, in default of bail, by Judge ALDRIDGE, of Hudson City, for having caused annoyance to the family of a Mr. SHELDON. WILKIE deserted his wife, and Mr. SHELDON taking pity on her, brought her into his house, for which kind act her husband abused him.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Held by Mason, P. J.; Woodruff, Hunt, Grover, Clerke, Miller, Bacon and Wells, JJ.—Supervisor's Chamber, New Court-house. Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M. Reserved Causes.

Nos.
31—Bates, Trustee, vs. Van Bensehoten.
85—N. Y. Steam Engine Co. vs. Stover.
135—Johnston et al. Dickey.
174—Walsh vs. Kennedy.
175—Kingland et al. vs. Braisted.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Non Jury Causes.

Silver Lake Manuf. Co. vs. Devereaux.
Ogee vs. Meier.
Morrow vs. Irwin.
Smith vs. Kinney.
Sproull vs. Sullivan.
Carroll vs. Wright.
Levy vs. Smith's R. R. Air Light-Co.
Rockway vs. Grace.
Hallock vs. Rollins.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

IN BANKRUPTCY—RELEVANCY OF QUESTIONS.

In the matter of George W. Carson and Melvin Hurd, bankrupts.—During the examination of the bankrupts before Register Dayton, various questions were asked, to which objections were taken, and they were certified to the Court.

The first question was whether the bankrupt had ever heard his wife speak of selling certain real estate, and others were asked as to the successor of the bankrupts in business, and as to certain business done by his wife and his assignees.

Held by the Court—That the first question was improper and all the rest proper.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

A number of lottery and policy shops in Washington, Whitehall, Greenwich and Chatham streets were visited on Saturday by a number of Internal Revenue officers of the Thirty-second District, and yesterday morning the proprietors appeared before Commissioner Osborn on a charge of engaging in the lottery business without paying the Government tax. They were held to bail for a future appearance.

Subsequently, the case of the McIntyres, the alleged proprietors of several policy shops, came up. A witness testified that he had purchased two policies at the establishments of the defendants. The counsel for the defendants moved their discharge. The Commissioner said he would hear the motion tomorrow at 2 o'clock P. M.

Before Commissioner Guttman.

The Rollins conspiracy case was continued yesterday morning before Commissioner Guttman. Mr. Courtney and Ex-Judge Fullerton appeared for the Government, and Messrs. Sedgwick and White for the defence.

Mr. McHenry on taking the stand said, that he had made an error in his calculation on a former day regarding the barrels he had testified to being rolled into Pike's distillery. He saw the barrels, and was ten or twenty feet from them.

Collector Wood, of Brooklyn, deposed that he seized a distillery in that city on the report of a Mr. Anderson. He wrote to Mr. Rollins regarding it, and received a reply. He then presented several communications from Washington in relation to the release of certain establishments.

Judge Fullerton stated here that the Government would rest.

Mr. Sedgwick said that it should not rest, as the prosecution had not fulfilled an important provision of the statute, which bound them to place the complainant, Mr. Binckley, on the stand, and give the defendants an opportunity to be confronted by their accuser, according to law.

Mr. Fullerton said it was not obligatory on the prosecution to produce or examine Mr. Binckley.

The Commissioner decided in favor of Mr. Fullerton.

Mr. Mallette, the proprietor of the chemical factory in Brooklyn, which had been seized, deposed that he had paid nothing for the release of his establishment, either to Mr. Harland or any other person.

The case was sojourned.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 28.

By Judge Cardozo.

Peter Appon *vs.* Ida Appon; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

A. S. Foster *vs.* S. Healey; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

Snyder *vs.* Snyder; proof of service of summons granted.

M. H. Merchant, &c., *vs.* the Miles Manufacturing Company; motion granted and receiver appointed. The plaintiff to have $7 costs of the motion.

In the matter of the application of F. D. Tappen, trustee, &c., to vacate assessment; the prayer of the petition is granted.

Smith *vs.* Wheeler; reference ordered.

Tuska *vs.* Lyons; motion granted and reference ordered.

N. W. Stuyvesant *vs.* E. Haight et al.; injunction modified, &c. Receiver appointed, $10 costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 28.

By Judge Jones.

John C. Maclay et al. *vs.* the Union Mutual Insurance Company; motion granted without costs.

Francis E. Heyemeyer et al. *vs.* John D. Dix et al.; motion granted without costs.

Maria Roche *vs.* Gilbert T. Reeder; motion granted; proceedings in the meantime stayed.

Henry T. Vanderhoop *vs.* Henry A. Patterson; motion granted.

Jonathan Gavitt *vs.* the Rider Horse Nail Company; motion granted and referee appointed.

James C. Gilbert *vs.* Nicholas Weidner; motion granted.

In the matter of the petition of Olivia G. Scott, &c.; motion granted.

George W. Holtsinger *vs.* the Corn Exchange Bank; motion granted.

Edward M. Knox *vs.* Anthony O. Jones; motion granted; damages to be assessed by a Sheriff's jury.

Cyrus Baldwin *vs.* Wm. H. Coupe; motion for demurrer on the part of the defendant overruled as frivolous, and that plaintiff have judgment thereon with costs, and $10 costs of this motion.

By Judge Garvin.

Gabriel M. Gerorshym *vs.* Edward Mars, et al.; The Same *vs.* George W. Hutchins; motions for injunction denied in each case with $7 costs.

Harriet Mizzelle, Administratrix, &c., *vs.* The Continental Bank Note Company; motion denied with $10 costs.

Bernard Fischel *vs.* J. B. Levinson; motion denied without costs.

Peter J. Bommer *vs.* Charlotte Bommer; motion granted; plaintiff ordered to pay the defendant $6 per week alimony, commencing on Aug. 1, 1868, and $30 counsel fee.

Richard O'Kiefe *vs.* Catharine O'Kiefe; motion granted and referee appointed.

George McLoughlin *vs.* John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; motion for allowance denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The case of Alfred C. Smith, for stabbing Orpha Smith, came on yesterday. Smith was a stage driver, living at No. 48 Columbia-street, and his victim lived at No. 536 Pearl-street. Her wound was in the breast, but not serious. Smith was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and fined $200.

John Cameron pleaded guilty of having violently struck Nathan B. Sherwood under the ear, 25th July last. Sentence deferred.

James Monroe pleaded guilty to having, 26th August last, picked the pocket of Henry J. Rogers of a watch valued at $40. Monroe seized him and the watch dropped on the pavement. Sentence deferred.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 28, 1868.

$8,000 U.S.6s, '81, C.... 114
10,000 U.S.6s, 5-20s, O., '66.... 110
10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new.... 108⅞
50,000 U.S. 5-20s, C., '67.... 108⅞
1,000 Brook. St. W. L.... 98½
25,000 Penn. 5s, es c.... 76
20,000 do.....30 call 70
70,000 do.....60 70⅜
4,000 Penn. 6s, new, bch. call.... 89⅝
30,000 do.....2d call 89⅝
10,000 Virginia 6s...ex c 53⅝
2,420 N. Car. 6s, new.. 75⅞
3,000 N. Car. 6s, ex c. 2d call.... 36¼
11,000 Missouri 6s, c.. 92
2,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 98
5,000 Hud. R. 1st.... 101
$5,000 Harlem 1st M.... 102¾
5,000 Mich. C. 8s, O.Ss 115
1,500 Ill. Cen. Bs.... 120
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. 84½
1,000 Al. & T. H. Inc. 84
$3,000 Ala. & T.R. 2d Pf 84½
1,000 Amer. Dock Im. Co., 6s.... 95
11,000 Chi. & N.W. Con. Conv. 6s.... 95
7,000 Mil. & St. P. 6s, 1st M.... 93
20,000 C., Cin. & Ind. C. 1st M.... 61
72 Amer. Ex.... 121
5 Del. & Hud. Canal. 128
200 Mariposa Prf.... 12
100 Dubuque & S.C. Pf 93
200 Del., Lack. & W.... 121¼
200 Clev. & Pitts.... 86
150 Cumber. Coal Prf. bet. cal....b2s 32¾
80 Manhattan Gas.... 235
500 Chi. & N.W. Pf bo 89
700 do.....s60 89
100 do.....b10 89½

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$11,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.... 114
3,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R., '65.... 109
15,000 5-20s, C. '65, new.... 108⅝
30,000 do.....108⅝
10,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, O., '62.... 114
34,000 do.....113⅞
10,000 5-20s, C., '64.... 109½
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s.... 103⅜
14,500 5-20s, C., '67.... 108⅞
115,000 5-20s, C, '67.... 108⅞
1,800 do.....108⅝
14,500 5-20s, O., '68.... 109⅛
50,000 do.....109⅛
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 69½
60,000 Tenn. 6s, ex c., bel. call....b2s 70⅛
1,000 Va. 6s, ex c.... 53½
33,000 N.Car. ex c.... 76
40,000 N. Car. 6s, new.... 75
2,000 Am. Dock & Im. Co., 5s.... 95
10,000 C. Cin. & Ind. 1st m.... 80¾
5,000 do.....8⅞
2,000 C., Bar. & Q. 8s.... 111

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000 N.C.8s, 6s, ex c., 77½
300 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 30
10 do.....29⅝
25 Am. Ex.... 49
200 U. S. Ex.... 50
100 do.....s10 49⅝
100 Adams Ex.... 51⅞
300 Mer. U. Ex.....b10 24½
400 do.....s3 129⅛
100 Canton Co.... 46
135⅜ Pacific Mail.... 116

reported of 550 sacks at $8 75@$10 85 as extremes for Extras, and $12 50 for Choice New, received via the Isthmus, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour has been in less demand at $6@$8 15 for interior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is more active at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 50@$6 25 for Western; $6 for Brooklyn: $5 60@$6 15 for Yellow and White City; $6 45@$6 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 2,750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet at declining prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 39,500 bushels, mostly in small lots, including White Western at $2 40@$2 70; Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $2 10@$2 28; No. 1 Spring at $1 85@$1 93; No. 2 Spring, at $1 67½@$1 71½; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 75; White Genessee at $2 67½; White Southern at $2 32@$2 55; Amber Southern at $2 25@$2 28 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active, opening heavily, but closing much more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,000 bushels at $1 13@$1 17 for unsound and damp; $1 17@$1 19, for sound new mixed Western, closing at $1 18@$1 19 for good to prime, and $1 17 for old, in store. ₱ bushel. Rye has been unactive, at from $1 47@$1 50 for Western, ₱ bushel. Barley has been scarce and quiet, but stiffly held. Barley Malt has been in request and firm. Oats continue in limited demand at about former prices; sales have been reported of 37,500 bushels new Western at 74c., afloat, ₱ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Sept. 28, 1868.

Wheat, bushels..	347,775	Barley, bushels....	23,027
Corn, bushels...	2,209,005	Malt, bushels.....	96,170
Oats, bushels....	838,650	Peas, bushels.....	33,746
Rye.....	442,132		

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Sept. 26, 1868:

Corn—J. Thockmorton, Buffalo; Frank B. James, Oswego; Joseph J. Glass, Buffalo; Dan Loomis, Buffalo; City Bank, Buffalo; Ebro, Buffalo; Diana Bidlecome, Buffalo; Gilbert Mollison, Oswego; S. M. Pease, Buffalo; Cumberland, Buffalo; Four Sisters, Buffalo; Lyman Odell, Buffalo; Wm. Cox, Buffalo; Willard, Buffalo.

Wheat—A. W. Hyde, Buffalo; Phil Riter, Buffalo; B. F. Bruce, Jr., Buffalo; B. M. Hagen, Buffalo; C. C. Smith, Buffalo; Abraham Lincoln, Oswego; Gen. Lyon, Buffalo; E. P. Ross, Syracuse; Mary Powell, Buffalo.

Oats—David Cope, Buffalo; Capt. George, Buffalo.

Barley—W. H. Burton, Geneva; Lizzie, Oswego.

Rye—A. Chubb, Buffalo.

Lumber—Eureka, Little Falls; Rosanna, Buffalo; W. T. Northrup, Tonawanda; Garlis McKay, Buffalo; J. D. Sawyer, Buffalo; Venture, Rome; C. S. Plaisted, Oswego.

Coal—W. A. Dorsey, Geneva; Col. M. Corcoran, Geneva.

Leather, &c.—C. Dodge, Lyons Falls.

HAY—North River bale has been in demand and steady at 70c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 05@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 70c.@90c. for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been dull at former rates, including American at 10c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c. @25c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New—Choice, good to prime new, 25c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@ 22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@66c.; Cuba at 32c.@35c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c.; New-Orleans, 85c.@90c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet, but quoted steady as a rule, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 50@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $8 25@$4 25; Pitch at $3 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at nutmeg rates, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleacached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 07@$1 06; Olive, $2 85@$2 40 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet, pretty fair demand at from 16¼c.@16¾c. for crude in bulk; 21c.@22c. for do. in bbls., and 29c.@33c. for Refined in bond, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,650 bbls., in lots, at $28 25@$28 55 for large and small lots of Mess, $28 75@$29 for New Mess, closing at $28 40 regular way; $28 25@$28 50 for Old Mess; $26 25@ $26 75 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50, for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. New Mess, October delivery, sellers' option, at $28 06¼@$28 25 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive at drooping quotations. Sales reported, packages, at 12½c.@13¾c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11¾c.@13c. for Shoulders; 14c.@14½c. for smoked Shoulders; 19c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in limited demand at declining prices. Lard is inactive and drooping. Sales have been reported since our last of 623 tierces and bbls. at 18¾c. @20c. for pure, to choice, chiefly at 19¼c.@19½c. for Prime Steam, from dock and store, ₱ lb. Beef continues very dull at $13@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $26 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 180 bbls. Tierce Beef has been neglected and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are very quiet at $20@$29, as extremes, for Sate and Western, ₱ bbl. Butter is in good demand at buoyant prices. Cheese is dull at former rates. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.....	42	@43
Chenango, Delaware and Unadutauga County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.....	41	@42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.....	40	@42
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.....	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ₱ lb....	37	@38
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ₱ lb.....	42	@43
State half firkin tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb....	38	@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ₱ lb....	38	@40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ₱ lb.....	37	@38
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ₱ lb.....	40	@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.....	40	@50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.....	37	@39
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ₱ lb....	36	@37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb..	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.....	30	@33
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ₱ lb..	28	@30
Common Western, ₱ lb.....	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb.....	16¾	@17¼
Factory dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb.....	15	@16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb....	16	@17
Farm dairies, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.....	14½	@15¾
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese.....	8	@12

SUGARS—Have been quoted firm, on a fair trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,480 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@14¾c., and 1,175 boxes Havana, at 11c.@18¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at 18¾c.@19¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 51,000 lbs. Tallow, part at 13¾c.@13¾c.; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@20¾c., and 36,600 lbs. Grease at 9¾c.@13c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been inactive and nominal in price.

FREIGHTS—The limited receipts of produce, today, and the low rates claimed on ocean freight by by shipowners checked engagements. For Liverpool, as much as 8¾d. was bid on Wheat, by steamer, ₱ bushel, while as high a price as 9d. ₱ bushel was asked; 50 tuns Oil were taken at 87s. 6d., and, by sail, 1,000 Oars at ¾d. each. For Cork and orders, a brig, with Grain, at 7s. ₱ quarter.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OFFER AT RETAIL

ON MONDAY, SEPT. 28,

IN ADDITION TO THEIR USUAL FULL LINE OF

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

IN DRESS GOODS,

SILKS,

SHAWLS, &c., &c.,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

RECENTLY PURCHASED

AT AUCTION,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE.

LORD & TAYLOR,

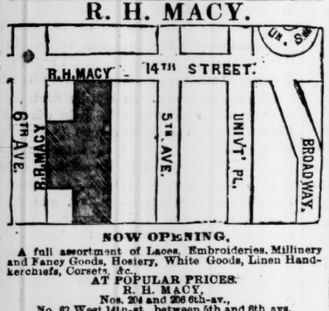
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,

NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.

WHOLESALE WAREROOMS—Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.

Entrance on Grand-st.

R. H. MACY.



NOW OPENING,

a full assortment of Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c.

AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,

No. 62 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS,
VELVET RUGS AND MATS.

ALSO,

AMERICAN CARPETS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

ROBERT HOGARTH & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 71 and 78 Worth-st.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

ONE CASE OF COLORADO CRAPE CLOTH, TWO YARDS WIDE, $1 50 PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE $2.

ONE CASE OF FINE COBOURG CLOTH, 1¼ WIDE, $1 PER YARD, WORTH $1 75.

ONE CASE OF FRENCH POPLIN, 6-4 WIDE, 62½c. PER YARD, WORTH $1, SUCH BARGAINS HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN OFFERED.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 561 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

Nos. 16 and 18 Jay-st., New-York.
No. 752 Broadway
OFFICES { Brooklyn.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-established Establishment is usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and, piece goods of every variety of fabric.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant person; takes entire charge from birth; strong nursing infants if required; has long experience; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW TO go out by the day or week as dressmaker; can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine; would do any kind of sewing; wages very moderate. Call or address DRESSMAKER, No. 635 9th-av., near 49th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and laundress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family; the washer and ironer in a private boarding-house; is fully competent; wages $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; has the best of City reference; no objection to a private boarding house. Can be seen for two days at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as nurse, to take charge of a baby and do plain sewing; had charge of a baby in her last situation; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 310 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as cook, and no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 436 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of references from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged Protestant English girl as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of children; has been used to the country; good references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A situation in a first-class boarding-house; understands every style of cooking, both meats and pastry; removal no objection; also the best of references from City reference. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a few more engagements by the day in families as general seamstress; is a good dressmaker; would not object to a good situation in a first-class family. Call, or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 212 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and fine washing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; satisfactory reference given from her last place. No. 339 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 408 4th-av., in the store. Call for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and plain sewer; or as child's nurse; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RErespectable woman as thorough cook; meats, game, pastry, soups of all kinds, jellies, creams; excellent bread, biscuit, rusks baker; at No. 369 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS nurse; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; best City reference for ten years. Call at No. 142 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young German girl, to do light chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 318½ Grand-st., near Orchard, jewelry store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress or children's nurse; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as light chambermaid or to take care of a baby; best of references. Call at No. 515 East 14th-st., near Avenue A, for two days, second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl as laundress; best of reference. Apply at No. 198 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL A situation as nurse or chambermaid. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, and is willing to assist in washing. Call for two days at No. 332 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a private family. Call at No. 144 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid; has the best of reference. Call or apply at No. 312 Mott-st.

WANTED.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD like work by the day in families. Call at No. 218 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 347 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as wet nurse. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, housework-ers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND COMMODIous rooms, Nos. 329 and 332 4th-av., corner 26th-st., will be found a large selection of first-class servants of every nation, suitable for gentlemen's families and others.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable Protestant woman; is accustomed to the care of children and competent to take care of an infant; is patient and kind to them, and disposed to discharge her duty faithfully in every respect; would be willing to make herself generally useful; good City references. Appy at No. 1,201 Broadway, corner 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN. A situation as nurse to growing children; has had long experience in the care of children, and is also a most excellent seamstress; would be willing to do light chamberwork or wait upon a lady; has good City reference. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 222 East 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER and seamstress, who operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing-machines, a few more engagements by the day or week; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses, boys suits and all kinds of family sewing. Call on or address W. W., No. 413 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from where they lived three years. Call for two days at No. 221 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist with light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant or growing children; no objections to go to the country or travel with a family. Can be seen at No. 115 West 16th-st., rear cottage.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of recommended cooks, cooks, washers, ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, housework girls; young girls and those lately landed as nurses, chambermaids, &c.; City and country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children; can do all kinds of family sewing and assist in chamberwork; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 146 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; has the best of reference; no objection to a private boarding house. Can be seen for two days at No. 62½ West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as nurse, to take charge of a baby and do plain sewing; had charge of a baby in her last situation; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 310 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as cook, and no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 436 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of references from her last place. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged Protestant English girl as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of children; has been used to the country; good references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN A situation in a first-class boarding-house; understands every style of cooking, both meats and pastry; removal no objection; also the best of references from City reference. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a few more engagements by the day in families as general seamstress; is a good dressmaker; would not object to a good situation in a first-class family. Call, or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 212 East 42d-st.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take full charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; will assist with chamberwork or with grown children; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; no objection to assist with children or chamberwork; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; reference satisfactory; no objection to go South. Call for two days at No. 8 Amity-place, in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK in a private family by a respectable girl, who is willing to assist in washing; has the best of City reference from her last employer, where she at present resides. Call or address COOK, at No. 1 University-place, for two days.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOmen desire situations: one as first-class cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid; both understand their business thoroughly; can furnish best City reference. Call at No. 213 West 37th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH lady's maid; first-class hairdresser; has understands dressmaking and millinery; none but private families need apply; best City reference. Call at No. 38 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. No. 257 33d-st., near 8th-av.

A LAUNDRESS WISHES LADIES' OR gentlemen's washing, or family washing; fluting done on the neatest style; terms moderate. Call at No. 314 East 31st-st., second floor, back room.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman; has had ten years' experience in the business, both in this country and England; no objection to the country; best of reference can be given from former and last employer. Address A. M., No. 23 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, no children, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; terms easy to a good family; best reference. Address, for two days, where you will be suited, W. L., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT much incumbrance, a situation as coachman and to take care of a small garden; fully understands both; will be found willing and obliging, and can come well recommended from his last employer. Address H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; can come well recommended; is capable of taking charge of a place, or would go as assistant gardener on a first-class place. Address T. K., 24th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESpectable single man as coachman and groom with a private family; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best City references. Can be seen at No. 64 West 28th-st., private stable, with his present employer.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; the best of City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 322 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the butcher's shop.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND HIS wife, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family or first-class boarding-house; no objection to the country; good references. Address P. W. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family, or to take care of and invait a gentleman; has the best of City references. Address A. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotchman as coachman; good, careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; country or City; good, plain gardener; best of reference. Address J. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, a young man whom he can highly recommend; has the best of City and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a gentleman's family; no objection to the country. Call or address by note to W., southwest corner of 24th-st. and 4th-av., in the drug store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gar'ener; as coachman and groom; wife as cook and dairy woman; has all kinds of cattle and stock; wife is a good cook and dairy woman. Address B. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman and gardener; understands both thoroughly; no objections to going in the country; can give satisfactory reference. Address, for three days, J. C. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can mik, and willing to make himself useful; best of references. Address D. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; can produce satisfactory references. Can be seen at or address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable young man, who can bring the best of City references. Address at No. 120 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a situation in a good private family; has four years' reference from his last employer. Call on or address E. M., corner of 38th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A boarding-house or hotel to take charge of table; City or country; good references. Address G., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and good sulky driver. Address E. L., No. 788 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; the best of reference given; last employer can be seen. Address T. O. N., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY MAN to take charge of a private boarding-house or first-class dining-room; good reference given. Address M. L., 145 Clinton-place, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman or waiter; can come well recommended. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 28 West 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, PROTestant, a situation as coachman and groom; will give satisfaction; can be well recommended. Call or address Harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a small private family; the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at or address W. M., No. 161 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man who has good City and country reference. Call on or address J. C., No. 55 East 33d-st., in the private stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address J. F. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, either as clerk or porter in a hotel; is a pretty fair scholar; willing to do anything. Address M. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man; can drive the very best City reference in every respect. A note addressed to No. 213 West 29th-st., or A. A., No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man, as gardener; understands the care of horses. Address J. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, 21 years old, as boots and waiter or gardener; able to take care of horses and cows. Address 332 West 36th-st.

THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN OF good character, desires a situation in some mercantile or manufacturing house; in addition to a liking for business pursuits he is a recent graduate of Yale College; in time he desires to gain an interest in the business, when he will bring some capital. Address Box No. 1,470 N. Y. Post Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.—TO be disposed of, a well-established and growing practice, in a populous and thriving city, beautifully situated, and within easy reach of the City of New-York. A rare opportunity. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4TH-AV., for prospects unusually advantageous. Inquire, personally, of J. T. S. SMITH & SONS, Homeopathic Pharmacy, No. 105 4th-av., New-York; or by letter addressed M. D. to their care.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $6,000, IN ONE of the most profitable manufacturing businesses in this City; it will pay each partner a profit of $4,000 per annum; the best references given and required. For an interview, address C. R. S., care Box No. 2,886 New-York Post Office.

HOTEL TO RENT—NO. 413 BROOME-ST., CORNER OF ELM, CONTAINING 69 ROOMS. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.
JOHN LLOYD & SONS, NO. 7 WARREN-ST.

WANTED—A PARTNER; THE DEMANDS OF one of the best patent medicines of the day being too large for one to control; an active partner with capital is wanted. Address C. E. G., Box 3,772, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLATES,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for pier's, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and panelling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. S. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 128 ACRES IN 151 PLOTS

AT FORT WASHINGTON,

PART OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC DYCKMAN.

JAMES M. MILLER

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, OCT. 14, at 12 M., AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway, the celebrated

FORT GEORGE PROPERTY,

consisting of 128 acres, in 151 plots, extending from Broadway, on which it has a frontage of half a mile, to Harlem River, and from 192d-st. to 204th-st. The most desirable locations for suburban residences on the Island are included in this tract.

The plots are staked out, and men will be found on the ground every day to show visitors the property.

SALE POSITIVE. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and descriptive pamphlets apply to the Auctioneer, No. 29 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Attorneys for Executors, No. 138 Nassau-st.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

FIFTH FALL TRADE SALE OF BOOTS and shoes, at store No. 7 College-place, between Murray and Barclay sts. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10¼ o'clock A. M., they will offer a large and complete assortment of heavy goods for Fall and Winter, comprising men's, boys', women's, misses' and children's wear. Catalogues ready on Tuesday.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., Auctioneer.

CHERRY HILL.

By A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, positive sale of 500 building lots at Cherry Hill, 10 miles from New-York, in the suburbs of Hackensack. These lots are beautifully situated on high ground, commanding beautiful views of the surrounding country, are in the midst of handsome improvements, and are unexceptionable in every respect. The streets are macadamized, thoroughly graded, sidewalks made and gutters established. Cherry Hill is a beautiful park of residences, forty-five minutes from New-York by rail, and within ten miles' ride of 42d-st. ferry. A special train will leave New-York on the morning of the sale by the Hackensack Railroad. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SIMON BERNARD and DEARER THAN LIFE. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. A. W. Young, Mrs. E. Fisher, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Clara Jennings and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE. (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambelo, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. G. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. G. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon at 2—DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
A DARK NIGHT BEFORE DAY and THE FOREST OF BONDY.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque.) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The report that the insurgents are marching in force upon the capital of Spain is confirmed by the latest advices. The Royal troops who were sent against Santander have been ordered back to Madrid to protect the city. The insurrection is rapidly spreading in the interior.

The death of Count WALEWSKI, of France, is announced.

The steamship *Westphalia*, from Hamburg Sept. 16, and Southampton Sept. 18, arrived at this port yesterday. She reached Sandy Hook Monday, at midnight.

GENERAL.

A serious fire occurred in Buffalo last evening, caused by the bursting of a gas-pipe in the basement of the *Commercial Advertiser* newspaper office. One large five-story building was entirely consumed, and another was badly damaged. The establishment of the *Advertiser* sustained the greatest injury. The entire stock of type, presses, paper, &c., valued at $110,000, were destroyed. ADAMS & Co., wholesale tobacco manufactures, lost their entire stock; CLAYCOMACK & Co., lithographers, lost $18,000, and the Platt Fruit and Oyster Company, about $5,000. The office of the Assessor of the Internal Revenue was also in one of the buildings. The papers of the office, however, were saved.

Hon. T. A. D. FESSENDEN, formerly member of Congress from Maine, died yesterday morning after a brief illness. Among the members of the family present during his last hours was his brother, the present Senator FESSENDEN.

CHARLES H. GRAFFEN, of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, died on Sunday. The death of ROBERT P. KING, of the firm of KING & BAIRD, of Philadelphia, printers, is also announced.

Col. T. MERRITT, of Jersey City, was robbed yesterday morning, in Pittsburg, while on his way to the railroad depot, of a draft and currency amounting to $16,000. Payment of the draft has been stopped.

Four miners, named WILLIAM MOORE and RICHARD SAMPSON, from Bristol, England, and JAMES RICHARDS and JAMES THOMAS, of Cornwall, England, were instantly crushed to death last Thursday by the falling in of a shaft of the iron mine of Mount Hope, Morris County, N. J. They were buried on Sunday. An immense crowd of miners attended the funeral. They were buried in one grave.

JERRY SULLIVAN, a railroad employe, was run over by an engine, in Springfield, Mass., yesterday afternoon and killed.

The case of JOHN CRANE, of Cambridge, Mass., a bankrupt, charged with concealing assets from his assignees, and returning fictitious losses among his liabilities, which has been on trial for ten days in the United States Circuit Court, at Boston, was concluded on Saturday, and a verdict of guilty rendered by the jury.

Gen. BUTLER was nominated for Congress in the Fifth Massachusetts District, yesterday.

Four years' labor at the Ames Works, Chicopee, Mass., has, at last, brought to completion the bronze Capitol doors, and they are soon to be packed for transportation to Washington. The cost of the casting and finishing is stated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Mrs. MARY WARBURTON, who died in Hartford, Conn., on Friday last, left an estate valued at about $750,000. Of this she bequeaths over $120,000 to charitable purposes. Among the bequests are the following: American Board of Foreign Missions, American Bible Society, Boston Tract Society and New-York Tract Society, $10,000 each; Hartford Hospital and Orphan Asylum, $5,000 each; Centre Church, Hartford, $5,000, the interest to be applied to the purchase of books for the library.

HIRAM FULLER, recently editor of the London *Cosmopolitan*, and who is now in an English prison for debt, was formerly of Providence, R. I.

Dr. J. J. CHISOLM has been elected to fill the chair of Military Surgery and Pathological Anatomy by the Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland. Dr. CHISOLM was for thirteen years Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of South Carolina, and is the author of a work on military surgery, which was the text-book of surgeons at the South during the late war.

A young girl, named DURRENNIE A. BUNNELL, was accidently shot dead by her brother, CHARLES HENRY BUNNELL, in Poughkeepsie, on Saturday evening. The brother playfully pointed his pistol at a kitten she was holding in her arms, cocked it, and pulled the trigger, not knowing that the weapon was loaded.

Gen. J. C. HINDMAN, late of the Confederate army, was assassinated at his residence at Helena, Tenn., on Sunday night, it is believed by a political enemy.

Prof. CHARLES J. STILLE, LL. D., the newly elected Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, will be formally inducted into office at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, to-morrow. The chair was rendered vacant by the resignation of Prof. DANIEL B. GOODWIN, LL. D., who had filled it for many years with ability and success.

M. PAUL DE ST. PONS, acting French Consul at Havana, died on Sunday night of fever.

Our Indiana correspondent, in his letter which we publish this morning, gives an account of the recent great State mass meeting of the Democracy at Indianapolis, and shows wherein it was a miserable failure.

JOHN MILLS, a French Canadian, who was convicted in Hartford, Conn., a year ago, under the name of John Webb, for horse stealing and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison, committed suicide in his cell on Saturday morning, with an ordinary case knife. He was doubtless insane.

A widow residing in Kent County, Va., named Mrs. STEWART, and JOHN BAKER, her farm manager, were murdered on Saturday night. Mrs. STEWART'S body was burned together with her dwelling, and Mr. BAKER was robbed of $500 in gold.

A train, having on board a portion of the military sent from Washington to Tennessee, ran off the track near Gordonville, Va., yesterday, and four soldiers were killed, and several wounded.

The investigation of the charge of conspiring to defraud the Government in the collection of the whisky tax preferred by Mr. BINGHAM, Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department, against Commissioners ROLLINS and HARLAN and others, was resumed before United States Commissioner GUTTMAN yesterday. The prosecution rested after a further examination of JOHN D. MCHENRY, and one witness for the defence was examined.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, adopted a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to remove all obstructions in Greenwich-street, placed there by the Elevated Railroad Company, and directing the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners to fill up the excavation made by the Company near Cortlandt-street. A resolution directing the laying of a Croton main through Blackwell's Island passed both Boards.

The consideration of the subject of extending aid to the sufferers by the recent earthquake in South America, which was to have taken place at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, was postponed to Thursday, the regular meeting day.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted the resolution increasing the salaries of the various *attachés* of the Common Council about twenty-five per cent.

The Workingwomen's Association No. 1, met last evening at the rooms of the *Revolution* newspaper, and formed the nucleus of a coöperative female printing society, which, from the intelligence of the members, and the abundant offers of material aid, seems likely to prove a success. A Committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening.

The Court of Appeals will commence in this City its regular Autumn session this morning at 10 o'clock. The chambers of the Board of Supervisors, in the southwestern corner of the new Court-house, (second floor,) have been set apart for the use of this Court during its present session.

About one hundred and seventy persons were naturalized yesterday before Judge BARRETT, of the Common Pleas. In the Superior Court, before Judge JONES, about fifty were naturalized, and nearly thirty applications were rejected, as appears from the statements of the Clerk and officers of that Court.

Cotton was firm but not active yesterday. Breadstuffs were in moderate request; Flour and Wheat were lower; Oats steady; Corn closed buoyantly. Provisions were rather more sought after; New-Mess Pork was dearer. Groceries were in fair demand. Freights inactive.

Beeves are still arriving freely, and prices have given way ½c. ₱ lb. There were rising 3,500 head on sale yesterday, the greater portion of them common or medium Cattle. The few choice droves brought nearly the rates of last week, or 16½c.@17c. ₱ lb., while good were offering at 15c.@16c., and common at 12c.@13½c. Milch Cows are not as plenty, and with a fair demand, $5@$10 advance is obtained in prices. Veal Calves are also doing better, some prime Milk Calves selling at 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb., live weight, while those from the grass fields bring 8c.@10c. Fat veals are scarce. Sheep are coming in freely, but the demand takes them all at the full rates of last week, mostly at 4½c.@5½c. ₱ lb. Lambs are abundant and ½c. lower, selling at 7c.@8½c. ₱ lb., live weight, with one or two extra lots at 8½c. Hogs are ½c. lower, with increased receipts and unfavorable weather. They are selling at 9¼c.@10¼c. in a dull and heavy market.

Who are Responsible?

The grave character of the troubles which exist in several of the Southern States is at length admitted by journals which have hitherto rejected the idea of peril. The friends of reconstruction have for some time realized the dangerous tendencies of the Opposition as now conducted, but their statements have too often been attributed to mingled partisanship and fear. The Democrats have persistently disputed the accuracy of the representations made in behalf of the freedmen. They assailed the statements made by Gov. WARMOUTH in support of his application for more Federal troops in Louisiana; they have denounced as untrue the reasons assigned by Gov. BLODGETT in favor of a similar application from Georgia; and they deride as groundless the apprehensions which inspired the action of the Alabama Legislature. Everywhere they have vehemently protested against precautionary suggestions having reference to the disturbed condition of the South, and the necessity of vigilance and Federal help to restrain lawlessness and uphold civil authority.

Now, however, those of the enemies of reconstruction who are not prepared to go the length of the Kuklux Klan begin to confess their misgivings. Things are getting too bad, even for them. "The threatening storm" engages the attention of the New-Orleans *Picayune*, which asserts that the political atmosphere thereabout "is full of disturbing influences portentous of dangerous results." "The whole horizon of the Southern States," it adds, exhibits "all the indications of a coming political tempest, which may bring with it unnumbered woes." Another New-Orleans newspaper, the *Crescent*, with the Democratic ticket at the head of its columns, is equally pronounced. "The peace is broken," it declares, "and thickening dangers impend in Georgia, in South Carolina, in Alabama, in Louisiana, in Arkansas."

Recognizing the ominous facts, both journals perform their duty to the Democracy by tracing the cause to the Republican policy. They hold up the supporters of the Congressional plan as responsible for the dragons' teeth and the combustible and explosive materials which, according to them, have been scattered broadcast over the Southern land. They would affix the whole responsibility to those who have enfranchised the freedmen and established new Governments on a foundation of loyalty and justice.

This version of the trouble is simply preposterous. For, in the first place, the Congressional policy, whatever may be its defects, inflicts no lasting wrong anywhere. It has restored to the reconstructed States all the rights and privileges of self-government. It has narrowed down disabilities to the single matter of exclusion from office. It has enacted the political equality of the blacks without disfranchising or otherwise injuring the whites. And, in the next place, the action of the new Governments has, in the main, been marked by moderation, and a respect for right, which, in the circumstances, is absolutely marvelous. Louisiana is, perhaps, the only State in which anything like a bitter spirit has been evinced by the freedmen.

Moreover, the course of the Southern Republicans has, from the beginning of the campaign, displayed the utmost respect for law. They have not sought, by legislation or violence, to interrupt the exercise of the rights of their opponents. They have not assailed Democratic meetings. They have not threatened war against all who vote the Democratic ticket. Nowhere have they interfered with Democratic proceedings, or with the regular and peaceful operation of civil authority. They have confined their action to the assertion of their own rights, and the vindication of law.

Where, then, shall we look for the cause of the "disturbing influences" which in the opinion of the *Picayune* are "portentous of dangerous results?" To whom shall we attribute the "atrocious condition of things" which has aroused the anxiety of the *Crescent?* The answer does not admit of doubt. For the clouds which now darken the Southern horizon, the extreme Democrats who are resolved by any means, fair or foul, to thwart reconstruction, are directly and wholly responsible.

These men are doing all that is possible to produce conflict. In Georgia they exclude colored members from the Capitol at Atlanta, and shoot down colored Republicans who dare attend a meeting at Camilla. They have inaugurated a bitter and bloody struggle to break down the local Government and rob the freedmen of their rights. In Louisiana, again, they assail Republican processions, perpetrate murder to stifle Republican discussion, and in the rural districts render the lives and property of Republicans insecure. The story might be extended, with certain qualifications and changes, to other States. But these examples are enough. They prove, if anything can, that, so far, the Republicans have respected the law, and that the guilt and shame of the peril, which is at last imperfectly acknowledged by New-Orleans journalists, belong to the opponents of reconstruction.

The New Movement Among the Irish-Americans.

Not the least of the services rendered by the lately deceased brave Irishman, brilliant writer and patriotic soldier, Gen. HALPINE, (known all over the country as "Private Miles O'Reilly,) were his efforts to emancipate his fellow Irishmen, who have become American citizens and voters, from a blind and slavish devotion to the Democratic Party. During the war, his songs and his other newspaper writings exercised a powerful influence upon the Irish element—and not upon the Irish alone, but upon the people at large. He was loyal in the highest sense of the word, devoted heart and soul to the Union, and always in favor of those measures which gave best promise of resulting in victory and freedom. He did a great deal to popularize the movement in favor of arming the Southern blacks, and defended the policy of Gen. HUNTER, and sustained GRANT with Hibernian enthusiasm. When he came to this City at the close of the war, he organized an independent Democratic movement opposed to the Copperhead Party and the despotism of Tammany Hall, and the extent of his influence was displayed in the immense vote which elected him to the office of Register. As an editor, of late years, he was opposed to the measures of the Republican Party; but he was hardly less opposed to the measures of the Democratic leaders; and his opinion of the nomination of SEYMOUR was indicated by the caption of his leading article in the first number of the *Citizen* after the nomination—"It Might Have Been Worse."

There have been indications within the last week or two that our Irish-born fellow-voters do not all intend to be led by the nose by the Democratic leaders in the present Presidential campaign. There are evidences that at least a respectable proportion of them propose to break loose from the Democracy, and act with independence and intelligence in their exercise of the right of voting. Grant Clubs, with a large Irish-American membership, have been established in this and other cities. One of the most vigorous and popular Irish-American newspapers, the *Irish People*, has declared for GRANT and COLFAX. A number of prominent Irish-American politicians are working effectively on the Republican side. And a great meeting of "Irishmen by birth, Americans by adoption," will be held in the Cooper Institute to-morrow evening. It will be addressed by Irish-Americans who have risen to the highest positions in this country, who have been honored by the Republican Party, and who are enthusiastic supporters of its principles.

We welcome these signs, not merely as giving promise of adding to the strength of GRANT, but as furnishing indication that the Irish element, which has in times past gone with the Democracy through thick and thin, and which in all the great cities of the country has been the Democratic mainstay, is preparing to assert its freedom of action, to emancipate itself from the control of the corrupt Democratic leaders who have used it for their own profit, and to act more in accordance with the independent spirit of Republican institutions and more in sympathy with the great body of the liberty-loving people of America.

We desire the Irish-born voters in this country should appear, not as Irish, but as American voters. We desire that they should act, not at the bidding of priests and politicians, but according to the dictates of their own judgment and conscience. We desire that they should vote, not from bigotry and prejudice, but with intelligence and knowledge. We desire that no such thing should be known in our politics as the Irish faction, but that this should pass away and be lost in the all-comprehending solidarity of America.

It is from among young Irish-Americans especially, that we look for accessions to the Republican Party. They have fewer prejudices than the others. Their feelings are more thoroughly American. They have a better understanding of the interests of the country. They are less liable to be led by the nose. And we are informed that it is among the young men that the present movement for breaking away from party despotism has its greatest strength.

So far as we are concerned, we have no disposition, either as Americans or Republicans, to "cater to the Irish vote." We do not believe in *blarneying* Irishmen, nor in attempting to deceive them as to party principles; and we do not desire that there should be any misunderstanding in any respect. We do not believe that Gen. GRANT is a Fenian any more than we believe that Mr. COLFAX is a Know-Nothing. We do not believe that Gen. GRANT will tolerate Fenian raids upon Canada, or try to make his administration particularly offensive to the British Government. On these points there should be no humbug or deception. But we believe he will assert the rights of American citizens in every part of the world, and tolerate no violation of the liberties of any man who has sworn allegiance to the American flag.

When Irish-Americans who are disgusted with Democratic corruption, weary with the deceptions practiced upon them by Democratic leaders, fearful of Democratic assaults upon the public liberties, show themselves ready to throw off the yoke of this miserable, depraved and despotic party, it will be a happy day for themselves and for the whole American people.

No Poetry in the Situation.

Although we cannot concur in the doleful valicinations of the *Journal of Commerce* touching the results of the year's receipts and expenditures, we accept, with certain qualifications its view as to the hard realities of the situation:

"There is no poetry in the situation, and we intend that it shall not be our fault if the people do not understand it. Hurrahing for party will not fill the Treasury. Promises of immediate relief to burdened tax-payers are all for buncombe, and cannot be kept. The wheel is setting heavily in the rut of debt, and only sturdy shoulders can give it an onward motion. This work must come upon the toiling millions of the country, vote as they may in the election now before us."

We submit, however, that though "there is no poetry in the situation," there is no necessity for representing that situation as worse than it is. The *Journal* does not hesitate to repudiate the financial policy of the New-York Convention; and it rebukes exaggerated promises of Democratic orators by confessing that "hurrahing for party" will not satisfy the financial demands of the time. Why does it cultivate the vice it censures by adopting the absurd inventions of DELMAR, and, for partisan effect, exaggerating the requirements while depreciating the resources of the Treasury? If the *Journal* really desires to enlighten the people, by all means let it write on some better basis than the fictions coined to order by the doomed Director of the Bureau of Statistics.

The business and financial condition of the country is much better than the Democrats choose to admit. Without claiming for Republican management the merit of perfection, this at least is clear—it has succeeded in largely reducing the debt, and in diminishing taxation to an extent which has brought relief to trade and industry. Moreover, the general prospect of business is brighter than at any period since the close of the war. neither the customs' revenue nor the internal revenue is in jeopardy: the receipts from both promise to equal the estimates, while, with the exception of the Indian difficulties, there is at present no apparent cause of enhanced expenditures.

Nevertheless, it must be admitted that the situation is not poetical. Ample scope yet remains for retrenchment and fiscal reform. The debt awaits adjustment on a foundation to be reached only after confidence shall have been fully restored; the system of taxation needs more thorough revision, and the internal revenue administration calls for increased efficiency. Much work remains to be done on all these subjects, work which to be done properly, must be guided by intelligence and honesty. Thus, while no reason exists for despondency, there is no pretext for excessive exultation.

The question which behoves "the toiling millions" to consider is, whether the Republican or the Democratic Party, under the lead, respectively, of GRANT and SEYMOUR, may most safely be trusted to meet the wants of the fiscal and financial situation. Certain facts are very strong in favor of the Republicans. They have reduced the debt. They have cut down expenditures. They have lessened taxation. These achievements in the past constitute the best possible pledges for the future. They are proofs that the party now dominant in Congress is intent upon mitigating the burdens of the people as rapidly as the exigencies of the Government will allow. The financial policy of the party, moreover, is the only one that can produce further relief. It aims at the restoration of the currency to a healthy basis, and at the development of a confidence which will facilitate a large reduction of the expenditures on account of the debt. On these grounds, reliance upon the purpose and ability of the Republicans to alleviate the financial consequences of the war is fully justified.

But how is it with the Democrats? Their friend, the *Journal of Commerce*, admits that partisan legerdemain is unequal to the occasion. "Promises of immediate relief to burdened tax-payers"—in which Messrs. PENDLETON & Co. largely indulge—"are all for buncombe, and cannot be kept." There must be patient and judicious management, with harmony between legislators and the moneyed and business interests of the community. But this harmony the Democratic policy would render unattainable. Instead of establishing confidence, that policy would excite distrust, and eventually panic. It is a policy of antagonism to capital, and to the interests on which enterprise and industry are dependent. It would increase the difficulties which now encompass the situation, and create others from which "the toiling millions" would be the first to suffer.

The situation certainly calls for something beside partisan shouting. Though much less gloomy than the Delmars of the Democratic Party choose to paint it, it is sufficiently serious in its financial aspect to awaken the anxiety of solvent and thoughtful men. Their preference is not a matter of doubt. As between the Republican policy of good faith and the Democratic policy of repudiation, they are not likely to hesitate.

The Democracy and the Blair Doctrine.

The renewed attempts of the *World* to absolve its party from responsibility for the revolutionary doctrine of the Blair letter meets no favor at the hands of the Democratic Press. Not a single journal supporting SEYMOUR and BLAIR has, so far as we have seen, adopted the *World's* view. Its first effort roused the indignation of the entire Southern Press; and now we find not less decided disavowals *apropos* of the recent controversy between the TIMES and the *World* upon the subject. The Louisville *Courier*—edited by ex-rebel Gen. BUCKNER—pooh-poohs the averments of our neighbor and defines the Democratic position in this style:

"If the New-York Convention had not specifically declared the legislation of Congress in the premises revolutionary and absolutely null and void, still there could be no doubt as to the position of the party on the subject. *This Gen. Blair knew when he penned his letter. He knew that his views entirely accorded with the principles of the party.* If there are those—as we are led to infer from the language of the TIMES—who endeavor to quibble about or explain away BLAIR'S words, the least we can say is that we do not comprehend their Democracy, and that we have no manner of sympathy with them. What BLAIR said was well timed and to the purpose, and, as we have said, we thank him for it. It was a manly and bold avowal of Democratic sentiment, and presented a practicable solution of the reconstruction problem. If the Reconstruction acts of Congress are unconstitutional and absolutely null and void, they ought not to be suffered to be carried out. *In the event of Democratic success, they will not be suffered to be carried out.*"

The *Courier* expresses the sentiment and the purpose of the Democracy. The *World* runs counter to both.

The Water-Street Agitation.

Our report of Sunday's proceedings in connection with what is known as the "Water-street revival," indicates a decided improvement. The management is falling into wiser and more practical hands, and the movement is becoming more genuine and sincere. The proprietors of the dens of infamy in which these meetings are held, are no longer allowed to use them simply to increase their own notoriety, nor do the proceedings themselves savor so much of claptrap and humbug as they did at the outset.

Men who have been acting as street missionaries, and have thus become familiar with the temper and wants of the classes who live in these degraded localities, attended on Sunday and made addresses to those present. Their words were effective, inasmuch as they were not simply learned arguments to prove the power of religion to lift their auditors from their present base and hapless state into the condition of happy and respectable members of society. Such a line of reasoning would have been wasted upon their listeners, to whom the mere technology of the churches is meaningless, because it is for the most part incomprehensible. Bringing experience and common sense to their work, these missionaries, in brief and pithy sentences, adapted to the intelligence and first necessities of their outcast and miserable hearers, secured their attention to a few plain and practical truths, which appealed directly and forcibly to their hearts and consciences, carrying conviction of sin and hopes of forgiveness. There was much apparent interest felt in the earnest and simple words of entreaty and expostulation, and many of the vice-hardened people of Water-street were melted to tears. Let us hope that the impression which was made on some of these wretched beings will not prove evanescent, but bring forth in them the fruits of genuine repentance.

We trust this revival movement, under the hands of the zealous and experienced missionaries who are now conducting it, will be eminently successful in purifying a neighborhood so long notorious as the haunt of wickedness and disrepute, as well as in snatching individual sinners like brands from the burning.

At any rate, if no great amount of good shall be accomplished by the conversion of the hardened denizens of Water-street, for whose redemption from a life of infamy the present movement was begun, the effort will not have been undertaken entirely in vain. The removal of the vail from the immoralities practiced in such establishments as those of ALLEN, HADDEN, BURNS, and other of the harpies of the Fourth Ward, is directing public inquiry to other matters equally shocking, and may bring about reforms which have been already too long neglected. Incidental to this Water-street agitation, the attention of our philanthropic citizens has been attracted to the cheerless, crowded, unhealthy and shamefully constructed tenements, in which, as a general thing, our poor are herded—in many cases a thousand in one building—to the extinction of their self-respect and to the development of crime, immorality and disease. Something must be done to mitigate the physical wretchedness of this class by thinning them out and giving them decent abodes, before any expectations can be entertained of a widespread spiritual reformation among them.

We look in this direction, and we hope not vainly, for the greater benefits that ought to result from the agitation now going on in Water-street.

MINOR TOPICS.

Gen. BUTLER has again been nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of his district. After his nomination he made a speech, which, as will be seen, is excessively bitter against those who have opposed his nomination and his principles. As the opposition to him was almost exclusively on the ground of his financial heresies,—on the ground that he was one of the originators of the dishonorable, disgraceful and Anti-Republican repudiation doctrine, which is associated with the name of PENDLETON, and which was incorporated in the Democratic platform,—it is rather refreshing to witness the style in which he denounces his opponents, and classes them along with traitors, conspirators, assassins, perjurers, outlaws and monsters.

The publication of Minister DIX'S recent letter in favor of GRANT has brought out two previous letters from him, which we find in the Galena *Gazette*. One of them was dated in January last, and opens by saying that the writer had "thought for a year that GRANT should be President,"—which shows that Gen. DIX is no new advocate of GRANT'S nomination; and the *Gazette* says that it "should be known that he (Gen. DIX) intends returning to this country in the Spring, no matter how the election results; his advocacy of Gen. GRANT, therefore, originates in no desire to retain his position abroad." The other letter, which was probably addressed to Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, is of nearly the same nature as the letter published a few days ago by Gen. DIX'S own desire. He expresses his belief that SEYMOUR'S want of firmness ("I know him well," says Gen. DIX) "would renew the dissensions which have brought so much evil on our country;" and he does not think SEYMOUR "has any of the qualifications which are indispensable to maintain the public tranquility at this juncture." It will be remembered that Gen. DIX was in command in this City during the draft riots, and had then a good opportunity of observing SEYMOUR'S conduct in a time of difficulty.

Our police column, the other day, reported a case in which complaint was made against a canal boat captain for an outrage committed on the person of a young girl whom he had hired as cook. He offered to MARRY his victim by WAY of reparation, but she refused, and thereby showed her good sense. Marriage seems to be quite often regarded and accepted as full recompense and atonement for offences of this class; while it is, in nine cases out of ten, only a gross aggravation of the outrage and the insult. Where the offence is of such a character as to make it a crime, it should be punished as such, and not condoned and rewarded by marriage.

Those who are fond of the "grand spectacular," the *ballet*, &c., will now have to go to the classic regions of the East side for entertainment. This sort of exhibition has been cleared out of Broadway, where it so long maintained its supremacy in the form of the "Black Crook," "White Fawn," &c., and will henceforth reign in more or less glory in the Bowery. The Broadway theatre-goers were pretty well surfeited with it, and we fancy it will be some years before it again makes its gorgeous and seductive appearance in that quarter.

We have been studying the career of the Queen of Spain, to see if it were possible to say anything about her Government that would please the Spanish organ in this City. The best deed of Her Majesty that we have been able to discover is her reported *abdication*; but it seems that the truth of this report is doubted. The editor of the *Oronista* was sharp enough to find out some time ago, that though the TIMES every now and then speaks disparagingly of the Spanish Government, it (the TIMES) always takes good care to *flatter them* on the eve and day of the sailing of every European steamer, as that is the number likely to be read in Spain. We never should have had the least idea of this curious circumstance unless the *Oronista* had been kind enough to point it out to us. In return for this information we would remind the *Oronista* of another amazing discovery its editor made some years ago. In 1861 he wrote a book to prove that Spain ought to make war on the United States to teach us a good lesson. This book, published to strike terror into the world, says that 30,000 Spaniards, landed from Cuba in New-Orleans, would traverse the country, marching from victory to victory, and dictate peace in the Capitol of Washington. We would also remind the *Oronista* that this book was not intended as a joke—not even a Spanish joke.

An English paper contains a story (from Wexford) of one of those gallant acts which are constantly being performed on the coast, and are seldom heard of beyond the district where they are witnessed. An American vessel foundered and caught fire on her way down Channel, and the officer of the Coast-guard Station at Curracloe, hearing of the disaster, manned a common whaling-boat with five of his men, and put off in a stormy sea to see what assistance they could render. The courageous men struggled on for four miles; but seeing that there was no hope of reaching the vessel, (her crew were otherwise saved,) they put about to return. Before reaching shore the waves capsized the boat, and four out of the six poor fellows were lost. One has left a widow and eight children, and each of the others a widow and three children—making seventeen children and four widows who are unprovided for. "The scenes in the homes of these gallant men tonight are heartrending." Seeing that this was an American vessel and crew which these unfortunate but noble poor men were attempting to save, we think the Chamber of Commerce of this City might do something to relieve their hapless and helpless families.

An evening Republican paper urges the Republicans of this City, in the local elections, to adhere to their own candidates—which is good advice; but it adds: "The poorest candidate on their side is a better man for the people than the best Democrat." This is dangerous doctrine. It is in the style of the old Democratic idea of voting for the devil if he gets a regular Democratic nomination. The best way for the Republicans is to nominate such men that the members of the party will not find it necessary to stretch their consciences by voting for the "poorest candidate" on their own side against the "best Democrat." There need not be much difficulty about *that*.

We learn from a gentleman interested in the French Cable that an error has been made in the statement of its financial failure. It seems that the subscriptions have all been taken, and the subscription list is closed; that the stock is now quoted at a premium of 3 ₱ cent. on the Paris Bourse, and 2 ₱ cent. in London. A guarantee of $300,000 has been paid to the French Government for the fulfillment of the contract. The French Cable will be laid in June of next year, and is expected to be in full operation by next September.

The Democrats of California are making a handle of the late Chinese Treaty by which to assault the Republican Party. They say it permits Chinamen to become citizens of this country, and opens up to them our educational institutions. But the treaty does not alter, and cannot alter, our naturalization laws, which alone establish the terms of citizenship and the means of acquiring citizenship. The sixth article of the treaty expressly says:

"Nothing herein contained shall be held to confer naturalization upon the citizens of the United States in China, nor upon the subjects of China in the United States."

In reference to the educational question, the seventh article of the treaty provides that

"Chinese subjects shall enjoy all the privileges of the public educational institutions under the control of the Government of the United States;" and that "Chinese subjects may enjoy the privilege of freely establishing and maintaining schools in the United States."

Now, what educational institutions does our Government "control?" Not the public schools, for they are under the control of the respective States. Not the colleges or universities, for they are under the control of their own corporate authorities. The treaty only gives the Chinese permission to establish freely their own schools in this country; and we can't suppose that the meanest Democrat in California would debar them from this privilege. But why should the California Democrats assault the Republican Party for this treaty? It was negotiated and approved by President JOHNSON, and received the ratifying votes of Senators without regard to party.

On a recent Sunday evening, as we learn from a Louisiana paper, the *Planters Banner*, a planter named GREVEMBERG got a negro Democratic orator to address the hands on his plantation. While Mr. GREVEMBERG was at the negro quarters inviting them to come and listen to the Democratic gospel, a strange negro (we quote from the *Banner*) "drew a sword-cane on him, and would have run it through him had it not been for a faithful colored man, who snatched the weapon from his hand. Pistols were drawn, and the negro was shot at by Mr. GREVEMBERG'S friends, but he escaped across the bayou, as it was supposed, unharmed. Tuesday morning the negro was found dead not far from where he crossed the bayou." The *Banner* then goes on to tell how his body was examined, but no wound was found upon it, and so a jury composed of "three white citizens and seven Radical negroes," gave the verdict, "Died of the visitation of God." We don't call this a "rebel outrage," or a "negro outrage," but it is certainly a very sorry joke to cover up a murder.

The London *Times* and other English journals are falling into a very remarkable style of logic in their anxiety to oppose the purpose of the Chinese Embassy. They announce the policy of England to be one of democratic propagandism in foreign countries. The Chinese people, they say, who are lovingly disposed to the incursion of foreigners, should be favored against the wishes of their Emperor and his mandarins, who want to have their land to themselves and be let alone. "Peace to the cottage and war to the castle!" Old CHAMFORT'S French doctrine, to the life. It is curious enough to see the "fierce democracy of the United States pleading for the right of one of the old sovereigns, and the high journals of England going in, like red-hot Pomeroys, for the people. The world moves!—in a *circumbendibus*, sometimes.

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre.

Mr. FLORENCE is now, we trust, to be claimed as a volunteer in the real service of the drama. He has seemingly put away his straw shillelah and put off his brogue—as far as nature will permit—and entered, heart and head, upon more earnest work than was required in the Irish farces which first introduced him to the public. Step by step he has advanced to better things. Year by year he has omitted some reminder of his Donnybrook capers, until finally his aspirations toward the tragic crown are fully revealed. Last evening this popular comedian made his first appearance after his last visit to Europe in search of sensation, in the character of the dark-visaged *Obenreiser*. Mr. FLORENCE'S version of "No Thoroughfare" skillfully and effectively follows DICKENS and COLLINS' Christmas Story, even in dialogue, and gives, as the narrative does, an overwhelming sense of fate, such as the old Greek drama used to. Some changes were necessary at the close, and these are for the most part good, although they include a scene of wordy and tiresome "explanations" in the last act. The alterations, however, are copied from the French dramatization "L'Abime," we believe, and have the effect of closing the play where it ought to close—upon the scene of peril over the abyss in the Alps.

By this condensation all the machinery of the clock-work safe is omitted, and the result is a genuine culmination and general satisfaction. The performance was not over until near midnight last evening. Late as the hour, the audience was interested in the entertainment to the last, and the curtain descended upon a success which is likely to bring crowds to the Broadway Theatre for some weeks to come. The play has been admirably mounted, and the minutest attention given to costume and character throughout. We shall not attempt to go into details this morning. It is sufficient to say that Mr. FLORENCE does more with such an ultra melodramatic rascal as the exacting and polite *Obenreiser* develops into than might have been expected of him. Mr. WILLIAMSON gives a very genial version of the old cellar-man, *Joey Ladle*, Miss NEWTON does herself credit as the heroine, and Mr. JACK and Mr. HALL in the parts of *Lawyer Bentry* and the morbidly conscientious *Widdup*, fully realized those very mechanical creatures in which WILKIE COLLINS' work shines in every line and motion.

At the close of the drama Mr. FLORENCE was recalled—(we should state also that each of the six tableaux which terminate the acts were encored)—and in obedience to the demand for a speech, said: "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: After thanking you for your attention and kindness this evening, I must ask your indulgence for our shortcomings to-night. We have almost attempted too much on our little stage. [Mr. F. referred to a thunder storm occurred in the scene of the abyss.] I am afraid I have almost endeavored to do too much myself. I am not used to the heavy business, that's true. I thank you sincerely for your kindness toward me this evening, though, and for your encouragement, which is but a repetition of the favor you have shown me so many years. Once more thanking you. I beg leave to say, good night."

Wood's Museum.

An audience which is represented by the neat little sum of $1,500, assembled here last evening to greet Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and the company of English burlesque artists that Mr. WOOD has seduced from their British homes. They began the work of ensnaring American hearts in an extravaganza by Mr. BUMAND, a writer on *

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP WESTPHALIA.

The steamship *Westphalia*, which left Hamburg Sept. 16, and Southampton Sept. 18, arrived at New-York yesterday morning, having reached Sandy Hook, at midnight, Sunday. She brings one day's later news than was previously at hand.

The female suffrage question still occupies the attention of the British registration courts. In the Metropolis the decisions have been uniformly against the admission of women to the franchise, while one or two instances have occurred in the provinces in which the revising barrister, in the absence of any objection, has allowed the names of female householders to remain on the lists prepared by the overseers.

On Sept. 16 Lord NAPIER of Magdala was presented with the freedom of the City of Edinburgh. The presentation was made by Lord Provost CHAMBERS, who spoke of the admiration with which the carrying out of the Abyssinian expedition had been regarded by all classes of Englishmen.

Queen MOHELY has returned to her own country after having traveled many thousands of leagues in the hope of obtaining an audience of the French Emperor, which she was obliged to give up because the Emperor declined to receive her. It is said that the widow FATOUMA is greatly disappointed at her failure.

The Berlin semi-official *Provinzial Correspondenz* publishes an article on the adjournment of the usual period for calling out the recruits and on the signification of this measure, which it interprets as a certain proof of the confidence entertained by the King and the Government in the maintenance of peace. Were it otherwise, says the journal, the Commander-in-Chief of the Federal army would not postpone for three months the training of the young troops which compose nearly one-third of the army when on a peace footing.

The *Debatte* of Vienna announces that the Police has just seized, in a printing office at Linz, the whole impression of the pastoral letter of Mgr. RUDIGER, Bishop of that Diocese, which was to have been read the following day in all the churches of his see.

A *savant* of Prague, M. LEONARDI, had invited all philosophers by profession to assemble on Sept. 26, in that city. They were to be received hospitably and without distinction of doctrine. The sittings were to last a week, and the questions to be treated were to be metaphysical. The promoter of this meeting, who was a professor at Gottingen at the same time as Hegel, flatters himself that he may bring about an amalgamation of the various schools of philosophy.

A highly interesting piece of intelligence has been received from Pesth. The well-known American philanthropist, GEORGE PEABODY, has honored the jurisconsult, PAUL LADISLAUS VON BUKY, with the instruction to select for him a country seat in the neighborhood of Pesth, which Mr. PEABODY intends to purchase. The price has been limited by him to 200,000 florins. This gentleman, it is reported, intends to reside part of next year in the Hungarian capital. On his Hungarian estate he will build a large steam-mill, in which only grain for export is to be converted into flour. It is said that the celebrated American citizen felt so attracted by the famous Hungarian patriot, FRANCIS DEAK, that he entered into correspondence with him, and did not take the resolution to become a landed proprietor of Hungary until he had asked M. DEAK's advice on the subject.

We learn from Copenhagen that the first iron-clad ship-of-war built by the Danes has just been floated. She is named the *Lindormen* (Sea-dragon.)

Reinforcements have been sent to the Russian army in Turkestan. The journey to St. Petersburg of Gen. KAUFMANN, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces in Central Asia, has been postponed.

AMERICA AND TURKEY.

Correspondence Between Minister Morris and Fuad Pacha in Regard to the Passage of the Dardanelles.

From the London Herald, Sept. 17.

The following is the text of the correspondence exchanged between the Minister of the United States of North America, at Constantinople, and FUAD PACHA, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to the entrance of the American irigate *Franklin* into the Bosphorus:

1. TO HIS HIGHNESS FUAD PACHA, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, &C.

BUYUKDERE, Aug. 18, 1868.

YOUR HIGHNESS: The ship bearing the flag of Admiral FARRAGUT-being arrived in the Dardanelles, I have the honor to beg your highness to grant to the said ship permission to cross the Straits. Although ships of the size of the one in question, the *Franklin*, are excluded by the existing treaties, exceptions have been made from time to time in favor of such ships when having on board a Prince of Imperial or Royal blood. Hereditary dignities do not exist in the United States. If those exceptions were exclusively limited to princes of the blood, the historical personages of the Republic of the United States would not be able to profit by the same exception, and the consequence would be to render extremely exceptional their position with the Porte.

Admiral FARRAGUT is the officer of the highest rank in the American navy, and the most distinguished. His war feats greatly contributed to the salvation of his country, and to the conservation of the American Union against her enemies. His fame has become cosmopolitan, and he has been received in all the Courts of Europe with princely honors. The sovereigns have granted to him a reception *hors ligne*, considering the facts of his history rather more than his blood.

Admiral FARRAGUT having enjoyed so high a consideration elsewhere, I dare to hope that his Majesty the Sultan will grant to him similar honors, and that, guided by his usual generosity, and his high appreciation of distinguished services and feats of arms, His Majesty will accord to Admiral FARRAGUT the exception made in favor of princes.

He wishes to bring the Franklin off Constantinople, exclusively in view of being courteous towards a power with which the United States have always entertained the best relations, and with which my Government wishes to remain in friendship and peace.

I beg your highness to do me the honor of submitting these considerations to His Majesty the Sultan, in the conviction that the permission sought for will be deemed as a special favor granted to the American people, and to one of their most truthful and distinguished servants. I avail myself of this occasion to renew to your Highness the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed,) E. J. MORRIS.

2. HIS HIGHNESS FUAD PACHA TO M. MORRIS.

(No. 23,099. 10.)

AUGUST 20, 1868.

I have received the letter which you were kind enough to write to me on the 18th inst., and in which you expressed the wish that it should be exceptionally allowed to the frigate having the flag of Admiral FARRAGUT to cross the Dardanelles Straits to come off Constantinople. As you admit it in the said letter, the existing treaties establish the principle of the closing of the Straits, and although the dimensions of the ship in question are beyond the limitations expressly stipulated in the Treaty of Paris, his Majesty the Sultan, my august Sovereign wishing to give a proof of his regard for a high personage of the great American Republic, has been pleased to grant, in that view and also in a way entirely exceptional, the permission sought for the passage of the ship referred to. In informing you that the necessary instructions have been telegraphed to the proper authorities at the Dardanelles, I beg you to take notice of the exceptional character of the granted authorization. Receive, &c.,

(Signed) FUAD.

3. TO H. H. FUAD PACHA, MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, &C.:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 23, 1868.

Monsieur le Ministre: I have had the honor of receiving the note in which you are kind enough to inform me that His Imperial Majesty the Sultan has been pleased to grant permission in order that the frigate *Franklin*, bearing the flag of Admiral FARRAGUT, could cross the Dardanelles to come off Constantinople. That distinguished exception to the stipulations of the treaties relative to the war-ships to which it is allowed to enter the Straits in time of peace, will be highly appreciated by my Government as a striking proof of regard for the Republic of the United States, and for the high personage who upheld so worthily the honor of his flag during the recent civil war. I shall have very much pleasure in informing my Government of that friendly act, the result of which will be to tighten more closely the good relations existing between the two countries. I beg your Highness to express to His Imperial Majesty the Sultan my respectful and grateful feelings for his gracious kindness on this occasion, and for the exceptional favor he was pleased to grant to Admiral FARRAGUT. I avail myself, &c.,

(Signed) E. J. MORRIS.

The following is the text of the circular dispatch of his Highness FUAD PACHA to the representatives at the Porte of the Powers which were parties to the treaty of Paris to explain the permission granted to the *Franklin*:

(No. 23098.25.) Aug. 19, 1868.

The frigate bearing the flag of Admiral FARRAGUT having arrived at the Dardanelles, the United States Legation, while it recognized the principle of the closing of the Straits, established by the treaties, has expressed to us the wish that it should be permitted to the said ship, and exceptionally, to cross those Straits, to come off Constantinople. The dimensions of that ship of war are, it is true, beyond the limitations stipulated by the treaty of Paris; but his Imperial Majesty the Sultan, wishing to testify his regard for the great American Republic and to see that magnificent frigate, has granted, in those views and in a way entirely exceptional, the permission sought for. I thought it was my duty to bring that fact to the knowledge of the representatives of the Powers which were parties to the above treaty, and I request them to take notice of the exceptional character of the granted authorization, which, I have no doubt, they will find sufficiently justified.

(Signed,) FUAD.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The Election Campaign from a British Standpoint.

From the London Times, Sept. 18.

* * * The turn is in favor of the Democrats, so it is said. But parties are evenly balanced and it is only just now that this has come to be believed —and two or three States may still turn the scale. If we look for the significance of the name and the possible result of its triumph, all that we can see is that the blacks may be let down a little, and that it is just possible the debt may be paid in greenbacks—a step to not paying it at all. But meanwhile, as the blacks have votes, they are to be conciliated; and, indeed, *without their aid and their good will it will be hard work to restore the Southern States.* Nor is it probable that any American President or Minister will ever give a lasting blow to the financial credit and commercial character of his country by attempting to discharge one promise to pay with another. Fortunately, *electioneering politics expire with the election in America, as they often do here;* and we are not to conclude from what is said at mass meetings what will be done at Washington. * * * But while the possible bearers of sovereign Powers are thus kept behind the scenes, the public performance is lively enough. All the energy, all the originality, all the quaintness of our race, show strong in American politics. Our language, here so old and stationary, is there young and growing, robust, if not always graceful; and society itself takes new forms. When shall we have "scalawags," "barbecues," "pole-raisings," and "grand rallies?" "Republican Invincibles," "Boys in Blue," "Seymour Legions," suggest volunteers rather than party clubs, yet are intelligible. But what can be the origin or the idea, the manner and the form of "Kuklux Klans?" It may be Indian for what we know. * * * It is plain that in the midst of all this nonsense and violence there is a large and powerful class in the United States as sensible in their ways, and as decorous in their language, as any in this country. It is the outside, the froth and the *bosh*, that we see and hear. It is not by these speakers and writers, or by their arts and methods, that the United States are really governed, their legislators and rulers really chosen, and their policy dictated. *Else that mighty fabric had been a wreck long ago.*

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Alaska—$410,435 in Treasure.

The steamship *Alaska*, which left Aspinwall Sept. 20, arrived at this port yesterday, with the specie indicated in the subjoined treasure list:

Dabney, Morgan & Co.	$78,682	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Moritz Meyer	31,761	Chas. Rossier & Co.	$150
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	87,870	Wells, Fargo & Co.	1,000
A. Belmont & Co.	134,806	Jas. McNider	250
Eugene Kelly & Co.	106,400	Grand total	$410,435
Total	$409,035		

Miscellaneous Intelligence from the United states of Colombia, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, Sept. 19, 1868.

Last week the Government of the State sent a body of troops into some of the Departments to quell some insurrectionary movements, which it was supposed would be easily accomplished. But it appears that we are to have more trouble. The Panama *Star* of to-day says:

"We continue to receive exciting news from the interior of the State. It was reported by a man from La Villa de los Santos, on Thursday, that a fight had taken place there between the people and the Government troops sent from Panama, and that the latter were badly beaten. The man says he was in the fight and got wounded in the arm. He was, soon after his arrival here, arrested by the authorities and lodged in prison for circulating the report.

Yesterday, a schooner arrived from Chiriqui, the passengers of which report that Department in a terribly disorganized condition. The troops under Gen. VERGARA, the Governor, are reported to have rebelled, and made a prisoner of VILLAREAL and others. The disturbance was brought about by an attempt to levy a forced loan. If ARISTIDES OBALDIA can get control of these troops and add them to the men he already has, he will, we presume, have little difficulty in gaining complete possession of the departments of Chiriqui and Veraguas, and will then, no doubt, make the attempt to march against Panama. Taking the most favorable view of the present aspect of affairs, there is every reason to dread that the Isthmus is as far from enjoying peace and prosperity as it was months ago, for it seems evident that no party can remain any length of time in power without some restless spirits conspiring to overthrow it."

The Governor of the Department of Veraguas, in this State, the Commander of the forces and the Secretary of the Governor have been brought prisoners to this city for attempting to raise a forced loan of $15,000, with which to commence war against the present rulers.

From the interior of the Republic we have no news. Neither have we anything additional from Chili and Peru.

The *Cyane*, sloop-of-war, is at Panama, and the gunboat *Saco* at Aspinwall.

The passengers from California by the opposition steamer *Nebraska* have not yet reached Panama, but will probably be here to-morrow morning.

GUATEMALA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador*, J. B. BOWDITCH, Commander, arrived at this port from Central America on the morning of the 15th. News from Guatemala states that the incoming cereal and maize crop has severely suffered, owing to the continual drought, and fears are entertained that much inconvenience will result from the failing off of the customary supply. The price of corn has already advanced to $4 and $5 the *fanega*—the ordinary rate for the same being from $1 to $2.

NICARAGUA.

Señor PORTSCARRERO had resigned his portfolio as Minister of War, and had consented to undertake, *ad interim*, the duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs; Señor RIVAS is his successor in the War Department. The crops hold forth little promise, as almost all the plants have been destroyed by the drought. Should the season improve, however, the planters may secure a crop during the Winter by planding the leavings.

WASHINGTON.

Unsettled State of Affairs in Texas—Mr. Delmar, the New Democratic Mathematician—The Forthcoming Philadelphia Convention.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 28.

The fact that LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU, lately appointed Brigadier-General in the regular army by President JOHNSON, is in command of the military district, including Texas, is accepted here as a sufficient reason for the absence of official information at army headquarters of the situation in that State. Private and most reliable accounts from army officers to friends here state that the country in the vicinages of Marshall and Shreveport is overrun by robbers, and that all the roads are entirely unsafe, except for considerable armed bodies. Also that a freebooter roams the country with over 150 men, well mounted and armed. About the 1st inst., they captured a train of forty Government wagons, loaded with supplies, openly. The commanding officer at Sulphur Springs, Texas, a post garrisoned by a small company of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, had sent express to Gen. HAYDEN, commanding at Marshall, stating that, if not reinforced, his garrison, which was surrounded, would be slaughtered. A company of the Fifteenth and fifty picked men beside had just started to reinforce him. Another letter from reliable military sources adds that when the wagon train was captured the Kkiux freebooters not only burned the wagons but murdered the drivers, all of whom were colored men. The comments on these facts in military circles are anything but complimentary to Gen. ROUSSEAU. Army officers of every grade who are cognizant of the facts say that their comrades have been jeopardized by his violent political prejudices in favor of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, which have induced him to withhold information regarding the actual condition of affairs in his command.

THE ALABAMA DELEGATION.

The Alabama delegation called on the President today, and met with the same kind of a reception as that accorded to the Tennessee delegation. They are requested to call again to-morrow, when the Secretary of War will be present, and also to keep the particulars of the interview from the public. They presented their credentials, and after a brief conversation on immaterial subjects bid his Excellency adieu.

MR. DELMAR.

It may be stated of Mr. DELMAR, who suddenly figures as the Democratic mathematician and financier, that there is now in the Treasury Department, if not sold for waste paper, an edition of several thousand copies of a pamphlet written by Mr. DELMAR, intended for European circulation at the time of the Paris Exposition, but which was so full of stupid and ridiculous blunders regarding our Government and the geography and resources of our country that Secretary MCCULLOCH issued an order to suppress it. He has made such a miserable failure in his position as to be the laughing stock of all departmental officers, and Congress was compelled at the last session to legislate him out of office. He has no access to any official data in the Treasury Department regarding the debt more than any other outsider, and his statements and estimates are wholly unreliable. Here in Washington he has long been regarded as a stupendous humbug. The Democracy must be hard pushed to fall back on him for a statistician.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING, of New-York, is in the city. He goes hence to Philadelphia to attend the great soldiers' demonstration as one of the deputation of the Union League Club of New-York. Six hundred soldiers and sailors will leave here Wednesday night and Thursday morning to attend the Philadelphia Convention. Most of them will be in the uniform of the "Boys in Blue." A large number of outsiders will also go. The Invitation Committee of the Convention have received letters from Gens. HOWARD, POPE, SIGEL, SHERMAN and others, which will be read at the Convention. Gen. SHERMAN sends a letter paying the highest compliments to Gen. GRANT, and quoting an extract from an interesting letter written by him to Gen. SHERMAN after his nomination at Chicago.

PERSONAL.

Col. M. Y. SELLECK, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Special Agent of the Post Office Department for the State of Florida.

Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND returned to this city last evening, after an extensive tour through the Western States, inspecting the troops, fortifications and military cemeteries. He leaves for the South tomorrow on a similar mission.

Mrs. HARRIET C. RISLEY, wife of Hon. H. A. RISLEY, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, died at 7 o'clock this evening of typhoid fever at their residence, in this city. Mrs. RISLEY formerly resided in Chautauqua County, N. Y.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 28.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

JESSIE L. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, Brevet Major-Gen. H. G. WRIGHT, and J. BLECKENDERFER, Jr., of Ohio, have been appointed Commissioners to examine, under the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, the road and telegraph lines of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to report to the Secretary of the Interior.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It is believed in official quarters that JEFFERSON DAVIS will not be tried in the October term of the United States Court in Virginia.

THE WASHINGTON ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen, which for more than three months past have failed to effect a complete organization, adjusted their differences between the two political parties to-night, by the adoption of a resolution stating that Alderman RICHARDS, (Republican,) would resign the chair provided the Board would elect another Republican to the place, and accordingly RICHARDS resigned. Alderman MOORE, (Democrat,) also resigned his claim to the same position. These gentlemen had both claimed to be elected President, and had often attempted, as rival officers, to conduct proceedings at the same time. The difficulty being now removed, the Board elected Alderman GRINDER (Republican) President of the Board.

THE OPINION OF JUDGE BOYNTON.

The Attorney-General's office has received a copy of the opinion of Judge BOYNTON, of the Southern District of Florida, on the application for a writ of *habeas corpus* to release from imprisonment Messrs. MUDD, ARNOLD and SPANGLER, who were sentenced by a Military Commission in the Spring of 1865 to confinement at the Dry Tortugas, on conviction of the conspiracy to take the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The two points relied upon, in support of the affirmation of this question, were:

First—The Military Commission had at the time and place, at which it was held no jurisdiction to try and sentence for the offence with which these persons were charged.

Second—If they were rightly imprisoned up to the 4th of July last, they were pardoned by the President's Proclamation of that date, and ought now be set at liberty. The Judge did not think *ex parte* Milligan was the case in point. He found no difficulty in classing the offence as a military one, and with this opinion arrived at the conclusion that the proper tribunal for the trial of those engaged in it was a military tribunal. The proclamation plainly excludes all persons standing in the position of these petitioners, whether they have been convicted or not. It pardons the crime of treason, it pardons persons who have levied war against the United States or given aid or comfort to their enemies within the laws and usages of war; but it pardons no person who has transgressed the laws of war, no spy, no assassin, and no person who has been guilty of barbarous treatment to prisoners. For these reasons, elaborately set forth, the writ was denied.

ISSUE OF PATENTS.

For the week ending Oct. 6, 255 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week 343 applications and 38 caveats were filed.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner ROLLINS, in reply to a tobacco firm in Lynchburg, says all their tobacco and snuff, much of which is branded tax free, having been manufactured prior to 1862, while the remainder is branded from five to fifteen cents per pound, which shall not be disposed of prior to the 1st of January next, and which they may purchase tax paid, but not packed and stamped according to law, and have on hand, will have to be repacked and stamped after that date.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following were appointed to-day:

Storekeepers—J. N. Weston for Westfield, Mass.; Amasa Wentworth for Boston; J. H. Doy, John P. Ballard, Julius H. Alexander, Myron M. Allen, Roderick Morrison, D. M. Olds, Charles Tinker, Charles W. Van Swart, Michael Haipin. Joseph M. Hulser for New-York State; Jas. E. Bucker, Keokuk, Iowa; William Moore, Cascade, Iowa; W. H. Smith, W. Harker for Chicago; John J. Lener, Wilmington; Henry Fracker, Covington; John C. Wakeman, West Dresden, N.Y.; Thos. H. Gould, Newburyport, Mass.; Henry L. Noyes, Penn Yan, N. Y.

Gaugers—Levin Willey, Fifteenth Pennsylvania District; John Farrell and John Tilburn, Second Missouri District; Matthew McKeen, Ninth New-York District.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Commander Homer C. Blake has been ordered to the command of the *Swatara*, belonging to the European Squadron, to relieve Commander Jeffers.

LOCAL POLITICS.

German Republican Ratification Meeting.

A large meeting of German Republicans was held at the Demilt Dispensary, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, last evening. Before it was regularly called to order a Griswold and Cornell Campaign Club was organized by the election of the following officers: President, WM. DUMMOND; Vice-Presidents, HENRY WILSON, EMIL KIRCHNER; Secretaries, Capt. M. CREGAN, ISAAC V. TRUSS; Treasurer, THOS. MURRAY.

Dr. WIENER was called upon to preside over the meeting of the Germans.

Mr. WLAUBENSKLEE was the first speaker. He recalled the memory of the unanimity with which our German citizens had rallied to the support of JOHN C. FREMONT in 1856. [Applause.] In the same way the Germans would unite now for the election of the great chieftain of the West, ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Applause.] They would unite, too, in support of GRISWOLD, [applause,] and make him Governor of the State. Mr. KLAUBENSKLEE concluded by eloquently urging his German fellow-citizens to rally in behalf of the Republican ticket and platform.

A series of resolutions, indorsing the Republican principles and candidates, was adopted by acclamation.

Dr. VON HOLST made a stirring address in German, in which he arraigned the Democratic Party upon its war record, the aid and comfort given to the enemy when the country was in danger, and especially the scenes of horror in New-York City during the riots of 1863. He combatted the notion that the Excise law had aught to do with the national principles of the Republican Party, and urged his hearers to stand by that party in the great issues of the day, and not permit local considerations to prevent them from rallying under the flag for the suppression of the same erroneous principles which the rebels had attempted to assert with the sword. Dr. VON HOLST made an able address, and was frequently interrupted with applause. A the close a vote of thanks was presented to him.

Mr. WM. J. LAIMBIER, State Senator, being loudly called for, now came forward and made an able appeal. It seemed to him, he said, a mystery that any good man could hesitate for a moment between the two men who were presented as the candidates of the two parties. He pictured the glorious results that would follow the success of GRANT and Republican principles, and drew in contrast a photograph of the ills that would follow if HORATIO SEYMOUR should be chosen. He concluded by eulogizing the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and urging earnest efforts for the triumph of the Republican cause. After addresses from Mr. JAS. THOMPSON and others, the meeting was adjourned.

Grant and Griswold Club.

The Seventh District Grant and Griswold Club met at No. 811 Broadway last evening, Mr. S. T. BUSSELL in the chair, and Mr. C. B. MITCHELL acting as Secretary. A report was received from the Executive Committee, through Mr. A. H. GREENE, that banners and transparencies were being provided and would soon be ready. A letter was read from Mr. ASPINWALL, accepting the office of Treasurer of the Club. A code of by-laws was then adopted, after which a few remarks were made by Mr. BUSSELL on the purposes for which the Club had been organized, and a Committee was appointed to procure speakers. Mr. WM. ROSS WALLACE, on invitation, recited a poem of his own composition, shortly after which the Club adjourned.

Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The members of this Association, stimulated by the energy of its President, Mr. CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, are doing excellent work, and awakening the enthusiasm of the voters of the Twenty-first Ward. Coöperated with by the Boys in Blue, the ward promises to do itself credit in its work for the Republican nominees. The Club held a meeting last evening, at which 300 working bees were present. Speeches were made by Messrs. FULLMAN, MAXWELL and JOHNSON, and a number of new names added to the roll, after which the Club adjourned to meet to-morrow evening, at 8:30.

Twenty-Second Ward Campaign Club.

Last evening the Grant, Colfax and Griswold Campaign Club held a meeting at the corner of Forty-sixth-street and Broadway, for the purpose of furthering the election of the Republican candidates. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting. Mr. PHILIP J. LOCKWOOD presided. The Hon. SELAH P. DUTCHER, Hon. RUFUS S. ANDREWS, Rev. Mr. BAKER and Rev. Mr. LORD, severally addressed the auditory, and elicited frequent applause. Hoffman's Band played many popular and pleasing airs. Mr. G. W. TOMKINS, President of the Club, stated that the Club was compelled to hold an open-air meeting because Col. BLENKER, of the First Cavalry Regiment of the City had hired their hall to Mr. SMITH, Jr. This evening the Club was dispossessed, though articles of agreement had been drawn up, signed and agreed to between the President and the owner of the rooms. Mr. TOMKINS wished it to be understood that he had instructed his counsel to take immediate proceedings against Col. BLENKER for breach of contract.

Twentieth Assembly District Boys in Blue.

Last evening a special meeting of "The Boys in Blue" of this district was held at No. 667 Third-avenue, Col. GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT in the chair. The Committee appointed at last meeting to make arrangement for sending a deputation to the Philadelphia procession, reported they had secured tickets for the members of the Club desirous of proceeding thither. Fifty-two gentlemen present signified their intention of accompanying the deputies on Thursday morning. On the motion of Mr. LEWIS, Mr. S. J. CAMPBELL was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms. The meeting then adjourned until this evening at 8 o'clock.

"Boys in Blue," Eighth Division.

The organization of the Eighth Division of the Boys in Blue, of New-York, (Eighth Congressional District,) has been completed with the following officers: Maj. Willard Bullard, Marshal; Col. Stephen Chester, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff; Col. C. Pulman, Assistant Inspector-General; Maj. Isaac V. Truss, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Maj. C. W. Cowtun, A. D. C.; Private Geo. S. Wheeler, A. D. C.; Capt. Wm. H. Coxan, A. D. C.; James T. Hamilton, A. D. C.; Wm. T. McKinley, A. D. C.

German Republican State Organizations.

Dr. FREDERICK SCHUETZ, the eloquent German speaker, and organizer of German Republican Clubs throughout the State, will speak on the following dates at the places named: On the 1st of October, at Syracuse; on the 2d, at Oswego; on the 3d, at Utica; on the 8th, at Albany; on the 9th, at Schenectady; on the 10th, at Rochester.

Central Grant Club.

The regular weekly meeting was held last evening in the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS being in the chair and Mr. GEORGE C. SHELDON, the Secretary, being in his place. Owing to the numerous meetings being held last evening in the several wards there was not a large attendance of members present. Mr. ANDREWS announced that a proposition had been made for a union of the several Republican clubs, and Mr. T. B. ASTEN offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this Club be instructed to communicate with the Executive Committees of the Griswold and Cornell Club and the Union Presidential Campaign Club, with a view to consolidation, for the purpose of joint action in holding public meetings during the pending campaign.

This was unanimously adopted, and the Club then adjourned until next Monday evening.

Republican Ratification Meeting.

To-morrow (Wednesday) evening a ratification meeting of the Republicans of the Second Assembly District will take place at the International Hotel, in New-Chambers-street. Among the speakers positively engaged are Messrs. ROBERT GROWE, JOSEPH J. COUCH, United States Navy, and Col. JOHN J. O'CONNOR, United States Army. A large gathering is anticipated.

The Hebrew Grant and Colfax Campaign Club.

This organization will hold a meeting at their headquarters, No. 7 Delancey-street, east of the Bowery, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. There will be some good speakers present, who will endeavor to explain the objects of the organization.

First Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The First Assembly District Union Republican Association held a regular meeting last night, at No. 78 Hudson-street. Routine business was transacted, and a number of new members were enrolled. Mr. JOHN CONTRELL is President of the Association, and JOHN W. HEAPE and WM. H. BAILEY, Secretaries.

Second Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The Republican Association of the Second Assembly District held a regular meeting at No. 1 Centre-street, for the transaction of general business and the enrollment of members. Their list was increased by numerous names. The President, Mr. THEODORE C. WILLIAMS, made a brief address, urging diligence in procuring new names and in propagating Republican ideas. The Secretaries were ROBERT FERGUSON and HENRY METZGER.

The Germans of the Sixth Ward.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the German Sixth Ward Grant and Colfax Campaign Club was held last night at their headquarters, No. 130 Worth-street, Mr. S. GADDE presiding. After the transaction of some routine business the President introduced Prof. GUSTAV STEINMEYER, who delivered an eloquent and stirring address of nearly an hour's duration. He reviewed carefully the platforms of the two great parties, and called the attention of his audience to the great change which has taken place in Gen. BLAIR with regard to his views on negro suffrage and in HORATIO SEYMOUR on the financial question. He also mentioned the opinion Gen. DIX entertains of the latter, and finally closed with a glowing eulogy upon the Republican candidates. The meeting then adjourned with tremendous cheers for GRANT and COLFAX, GRISWOLD and CORNELL.

Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, Republican Club.

The Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn was in a blaze of glory and beauty last night. Mr. JOSEPH REEVE having pitched the Kings County Republican tent on some vacant lots in Morton-street, between Bedford and Wythe avenues, all the people in Morton-street, on both sides, and not a few in the adjacent streets and avenues lighted up their houses from basement to attic, causing the streets to assume a brilliant and attractive appearance. A masterly band of music was placed in the tent, and began in good time to give forth music that sounded its lively tones so as to be heard at the extreme corners of the ward. An intelligent, and withal, an enthusiastic audience of ladies and gentlemen was gathered inside the tent to listen to whatever might be said by the speakers who had been announced to address the meeting. Mr. ELI S. BEARD presided. Alderman GEORGE H. FISHER offered a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted. Addresses were then delivered by Rev. Dr. PORTER, of the Bedford-avenue Reformed Church, and Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, of the Methodist Church. While the meeting was in progress detachments of the Nineteenth Ward Boys in Blue, and the Eighteenth Ward Tanners marched up in front of the tent and were received in the most enthusiastic manner by the vast audience. The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn have no need to be ashamed of their grand demonstration. The tent once more proved its utility, and will again on Thursday night at Flatbush.

Tenth Ward, Brooklyn, Republicans.

The Republicans of the Tenth Ward of Brooklyn rallied to the support of GRANT and COLFAX at the headquarters, corner of Atlantic and Smith streets, last evening. Addresses were delivered by Col. DAN THORPE and Mr. M. Y. WALLACE. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

Henry Ward Beecher on Grant and Colfax.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER will give his reasons for believing that GRANT and COLFAX are the representatives of the patriotism and common sense of American citizens, and the candidates whose election is the only hope of friendship abroad and peace at home, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, next Tuesday evening.

Third and Fourth Wards, Brooklyn Republicans.

The meeting at Republican headquarters, in Washington-street, Brooklyn, last evening, under the auspices of the Third and Fourth Wards Grant and Colfax Club, was large and enthusiastic. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Hon. JOHN OAKEY and Mr. OSTRANDER. The band enlivened the assemblage with music, and all was merry as the marriage bell.

Republican Demonstration in Williamsburg.

The Grant and Colfax men of the Nineteenth Ward, joined by the Republican Clubs and the Boys in Blue, and the Tanners of sister wards, last evening held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting in the mammoth tent recently erected in Morton-street, between Bedford and Wythe avenues, E. D. Several distinguished speakers addressed the meeting, and the liveliest enthusiasm prevailed.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Williamsburg.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening in the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, in and around the Seymour and Blair headquarters, corner of North Second and Third streets, E. D. The inside meeting was called to order by Mr. STACEY BARTON, who nominated Dr. JOHN H. MURPHY for Chairman. The Doctor, on taking the chair, delivered a brief, but eloquent address. He was followed by Mr. SCHUMAKER, Dr. HURD, and others. The outside meeting was addressed by Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS, of New-York; THOMAS KINSELLA, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and other gentlemen.

Jersey Political Items.

There was a meeting of Republicans last evening at the Catholic Institute, Jersey City. There were three or four speakers who addressed a tolerably large audience.

Hon. J. L. THOMAS, Jr., of Maryland, and J. Y. FOSTER addressed a Republican meeting last evening at the Newark Wigwam. The Frazee Glee Club was present.

The Republican County Convention will be held on Thursday, the 15th of October, instead of Monday, the 5th, as originally intended. The change is made for the convenience of the primary meetings in the various wards of the City of Newark.

Hon. JOHN HILL, Mr. WARWICK, of California; Dr. BELL, of the *Irish Republic*, and Prof. HEWLETT are addressing Republican meetings in various New-Jersey towns.

Company F, of the Orange Grant Legion, is composed entirely of Irishmen.

The Atlantic County Democracy have nominated HOSEA MADDEN for the State Senate, and GEORGE L. BOLTON for Assembly. JACOB ELKIN is the Republican nominee for Assembly.

A Grant and Colfax Club of the boys of the Second and Fourth Wards, Newark, has been organized.

The Jersey City Wigwam.

The monster wigwam lately erected by the Republicans of Jersey City will be dedicated on Wednesday evening next. The building is 200 feet by 90, and will accommodate an audience of 6,000 persons. Maj.-Gen. SICKLES, Maj.-Gen. KILPATRICK, Hon. F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Hon. A. G. CATTELL, Hon. J. L. THOMAS, Jr., of Maryland, and probably Maj.-Gen. FREMONT, with many other distinguished soldiers and civilians, will be present and address the meeting. There will be a grand parade of all the Grant and Colfax Legion of this portion of New-Jersey on the occasion.

Nominations for Congress.

The Democrats of the Twenty-ninth District, comprising the Counties of Niagara, Genesee and Wyoming, have nominated JAMES JACKSON, Jr., for Congress. He has been Mayor of Lockport, and was member of the Assembly in 1863 and 1864.

The Democrats of the Twenty-third District, which consists of the Counties of Cortlandt and Onondaga, have nominated WILLIAM PORTER, of Jordan, for Congress. Hon. H. S. RANDALL, of Cortland was first nominated, but he peremptorily declined.

Hon. ORANGE FERRIS, the present member of Congress from the Sixteenth District, was renominated by acclamation by the Republican Convention which met at Port Henry, on Wednesday, 23d inst.

The Democrats of the Pennsylvania Ninth District have nominated ROBERT CRANE for the remainder of the late Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS' term, and H. B. SWARR for the next Congress.

Hon. OLIVER H. DOCKERY was renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the North Carolina Third District at their Convention in Lumberton, on Wednesday, 23d inst. A. H. GALLOWAY, colored, was nominated for elector.

Making Sacrifices for the Country.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that while Gen. GRANT was in the Cabinet, an incident occurred which adds another proof of his worthiness for the highest honors of the Republic. At one of the Cabinet meetings, Mr. JOHNSON was indulging in some of his characteristic self-glorifications over the "sacrifices" which he had made for the country, when one or more of his Cabinet joined in the same strain of self-praise. Gen. GRANT said: "Well, gentlemen, so far as I am concerned, I have never made any sacrifices for the country. The country has always done more for me than I have done for it. I suppose I would be ready to make sacrifices, but I have never had the opportunity; and I think that, as a general rule, our public men get more from the country than they give to it."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At 8 o'clock last evening, WILLIAM CASSIDY, 12 years of age, was struck by the wadding of a small cannon, being fired at a Democratic club, at Fordham, Westchester County, and was instantly killed.

FIRE IN THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—At 7 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the basement of the residence of Mrs. HOLSTEIN, No. 146 West Thirty-fourth-street, by which a damage of $2,000 was caused. It is fully covered by insurance.

Extract from a Letter from Jerusalem.

"We started early to ascend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, oh! man of commerce and the crucible! and well might you have been reminded of your own City, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees, under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these familiar figures, S. T.—188—K. We do not know what S. T. 188 K. is, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
(Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.
ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.
INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.
NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.
THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 29 and 35 Nassau-st., organized under special charter from the State of New-York.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.
ALEXANDER ROLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.
OFFICERS:
A. G. CURTIN, President.
M. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.
The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame, while U. S. Minister) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine cables, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 90 miles between the following ports, viz.:
Canton, population 1,000,000; Macao, 60,000; Hong Kong, 250,000; Swatow, 200,000; Amoy, 250,000; Foo-chow, 1,250,000; Wan-chu, 300,000; Ningpo, 400,000; Hangchuan, 1,800,000; Shanghai, 1,000,000; total, 5,800,000.
These ports have a foreign commerce of $800,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, including from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.
The cable being laid, this Company proposes erecting and maintaining a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.
No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.
Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
W. L. BROWNELL & BRO., New-York.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. R. RIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
DONAHUE, KELLEY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.
And at the office of the Company. Pamphlets and circulars, with full particulars, to be had of all agents.

STATE DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, Sept. 22, 1868.

To Holders of North Carolina Bonds:
The State of North Carolina will resume regular payment of interest on her debt on 1st of October, 1868.
Holders may receive payment of their interest falling due on that date at the office of Messrs. SOULTER & CO., No. 58 William-st., New-York, Financial Agents of the State, or at the office.
The interest authorized to be paid is as follows:
(1.) Interest due Oct. 1, 1868, and afterward, on bonds dated prior to May 20, 1861.
(2.) Interest due Oct. 1, 1868, and afterward, on bonds dated since May 20, 1865, whether issued under authority of the late provisional or present permanent government.

PAST-DUE BONDS AND INTEREST.
Interest becoming due on 1st of July, 1868, and prior to that time on bonds dated before May 20, 1861, and since May 20, 1865, will not be paid in money, but will be funded into new six per cent. coupon bonds, dated Oct. 1868, and running thirty years, either at the office or at the office of Messrs. Soulter & Co., in New-York.
Mutilated or scratched bonds may be exchanged for any of the aforesaid Oct. 1, 1868, bonds; but this does not apply to those coupon bonds which have been registered on the books of the Treasury Department, duly witnessed by the Public Treasurer, unless regularly transferred to bearer or to the holder.
Past due bonds, with interest until Oct. 1, 1868, may be exchanged for new bonds of the same (Oct. 1, 1868) date.
Certificates for balances due holders on such exchanges will be given, exchangeable for bonds as aforesaid.
The privileges of the exchanges above mentioned will expire on 1st October, 1869.
D. A. JENKINS, Public Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 303 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 13th day of September, until 12 o'clock P. M., on the 12th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of October.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next, at par for a new mortgage bond of 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 35 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
No. 19 William-st., New-York.
No. 78 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits granted.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 3 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order,
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th inst.
JOHN S. BARNES, Secretary.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1868.
THE INTEREST COUPONS FROM THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1; also the Interest Coupons from the Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, upon presentation at this office.
H. S. SMITH, President.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $2,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and particular attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1861, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, on May 1, 1868, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.
Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Gold.
Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.
Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

FOR SALE.
ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY SINKING-FUND BONDS, DUE 1887, INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, BEING A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT. A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st,
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.
ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

PROPOSALS FOR $40,000 MARKET STOCK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, Oct. 20, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any portion of the above forty thousand dollars of market stock, authorized by chap. 213, Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Sept. 23, 1868.
Said stock is issued for the purpose of providing means for the completion of the market upon the land lying between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets and Avenue D and the East River, and will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of May, 1897.
The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for market stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Sept. 26, 1868.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.
Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is going into liquidation accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.
The Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue its business as usual.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY,
Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1868, for the sale of $125,000 of the Land Grant Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the company, in Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 6, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 17 NASSAU-ST.
Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.
WALTER WATSON,
CLARENCE M. MYLREA,
ARCHD. McKINLAY.
Agents.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
A pamphlet, containing the terms of settlement come to with the bond and debenture holders of this Company, may be obtained at, or will be sent by post from the general offices of the Company, where any further information and the latest statistics may be secured. No. 40 Broadway, New-York.
W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

OFFICE OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING CO.,
No. 70 Liberty-st., New-York.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and such other transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day or October next, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting a proposition will be submitted to sell or lease the property of the Company. The poll will be open from 12½ to 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from date to the 7th day of October next.
W. W. FOSTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1868.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE ILlinois Central Railroad Company will, on the 1st day of October next, pay its seven per cent. Construction Bonds for one thousand dollars each, numbered from three thousand and one to four thousand, (3,001 to 4,000) inclusive, with twenty (20) per cent added to the principal thereof, upon their surrender at its office in the City of New-York; and it doth hereby name the 1st day of October, 1868, as the time when the principal of said bonds shall be paid, after which day interest upon said $1,000 bonds, numbered 3,001 to 4,000, will cease.
By order of the Directors,
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.
THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Tennessee, due July 1, will be paid on presentation of parties interested at the Fourth National Bank, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 5.
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.
The attention of parties interested is called to the above notice of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature of the State of Tennessee, approved Sept. 5, 1868, providing for the renewal of the matured bonds, notice is hereby given to the holders of such bonds that the same can be exchanged at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, for Coupon Bonds due Jan. 1, 1906.
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

MARIPOSA CERTIFICATES.—THE books for transfer of Mariposa Certificates will be closed on Oct. 1 until further notice, for the purpose of giving to convert Mariposa Securities into Certificates Secured under the trust, will please make application prior to that date.
MARK BRUMAGIN,
JOHN A. STEWART,
Trustees.
No. 54 WALL-ST., Sept. 19, 1868.

MEXICAN, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 100, and accrued interest, in currency, by
HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HODSON,
No. 14 Broad-st.,
CORN & AUFERMANN,
No. 30 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1868.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the UNION AND LOGANSPORT RAILROAD COMPANY due 1st October next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after 1st prox.
B. E. SMITH, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Portland Water Company, maturing the 1st of October, s. o., will be paid on presentation at our office in gold.
L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.
The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

VERMILYE & CO.,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	112¾	113¾	Jan. & July....	108¾	108¾
Coupon, 1881.....	113¾	113¾	Jan. & July....	108¾	108¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	106¾	106¾	5-20 Coupon, '68.	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113¾	114¼	10-40 Registered.	103¾	104¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	109¾	109¾	10-40 Coupon.....	104¾	105
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110¾	110¾	Gold.....	141¾	142

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipts at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

SAFE INVESTMENT.
FOR SALE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS,
100,000
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the
SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
These Bonds are for only fifty per cent of the cost of the Road, which is equipped in every way first-class, and running from South 7th-st., Williamsburg, to Islip.
The road is now doing a good business, and the receipts are much larger than the most sanguine anticipated.
For further particulars inquire of
KETCHAM & CLARK, BANKERS,
NO. 68 WALL-ST.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
President—ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH.
Vice-President—WILLIAM H. GUION.
Treasurer—RICHARD J. THORNE.
Secretary—C. A. HARPER.
Counsel—JOSH. M. McDANIEL.
TRUSTEES.
ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company, New-York.
RICHARD J. THORNE, President New-York Equitable Insurance Company, New-York.
Hon. HENRY HOGEBOOM, Supreme Court, Hudson, N. Y.
Hon. WILLIAM D. SNOW, New-York.
SAMUEL D. F. ODELL, Barclay & Livingston, N. Y.
Hon. HENRY E. SMITH, Collector of Customs of the Port of New-York.
H. F. SPAULDING, Spaulding, Hunt & Co., N. Y.
CHAS. M. CONNELLY, Connelly & Co., N. Y.
JOHN H. MORTIMER, Mortimer & Debost, N. Y.
WM. H. GUION, Williams & Guion, N. Y.
RUSSELL GRAVES, H. R. Graves & Co., N. Y.
ELISHA HOOKS, Spring Brothers, N. Y.
JOHN S. LYLE, Lord & Taylor, N. Y.
ALFRED NELSON, William & Alfred Nelson, N. Y.
WM. F. BROOKS, Brooks & Co., N. Y.
JOHN W. MASURY, Masury & Whitson, N. Y.
HENRY M. TABER, C. O. & H. M. Taber, N. Y.
YOUNG BROTHERS, Frost-st., New-York.
EDWARD BURCKHARD, with Christ, May & Co., N. Y.
A. CHAPIN, Springfield, Mass.
CHARLES T. SHEPARD, President Board of Trade, Albany.
Hon. ALLEN MUNROE, President National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hon. GEORGE W. CUYLER, President National Bank, Palmyra, N. Y.
JAMES N. MATTHEWS, Editor and Proprietor *Commercial Advertiser*, Buffalo, N. Y.
E. C. SIMMONS, Grocer, Buffalo, N. Y.
HORACE S. WALBRIDGE, President Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
T. J. H. FLINT & CO., New-York, and Flint, Thompson & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hon. D. T. FLAGLER, President Niagara County National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.
EMERY WESTBROOK, Cashier First National Bank, Detroit, Mich.
Hon. O. NOBLE, President Keystone National Bank, Erie, Penn.
H. M. FLAGLER, Rockfeller, Andrews & Flagler, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. BLAIR, Wm. Blair & Co., Chicago, Ill.
ANGUS SMITH, Milwaukee, Wis.
E. D. HUDSON, Detroit, Mich.
We are authorized to sell the residue of the stock of this Company.
The lines will be completed to Chicago by the 1st of October.
Now in connection with all the Eastern States, and will, shortly, be in connection with all the commercial centres of the country and no unprofitable branches.
A paying business transacted, and the proceeds of the remaining stock are to be expended in further extensions of the lines, and additional wires to meet the demands of business. This stock is offered on liberal terms.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 1, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of section seven of an act authorizing a war loan, approved May 15, 1861, the War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, pursuant to law, and will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the National Insurance Bank, in Detroit, on the first day of January, 1869. If not presented for payment, interest will then cease.
E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BONDS OF $1,000.
NUMBERS.

9.	147.	282.	486.	738.	806.	923.	1,000.
17.	190.	293.	497.	778.	819.	924.	1,004.
29.	196.	293.	578.	616.	743.	819.	1,007.
30.	201.	309.	484.	634.	780.	827.	1,020.
39.	203.	312.	490.	643.	753.	835.	931.	1,021.
50.	205.	315.	491.	651.	785.	836.	1,023.
64.	209.	325.	497.	652.	749.	839.	933.	1,026.
82.	210.	329.	513.	654.	762.	869.	940.	1,029.
94.	229.	331.	521.	677.	772.	881.	947.	1,032.
114.	234.	332.	525.	707.	773.	882.	967.	1,033.
116.	235.	347.	529.	714.	792.	885.	971.
125.	254.	349.	539.	725.	794.	896.	982.
140.	255.	352.	542.	729.	795.	903.	983.
144.	259.	362.	555.	736.	796.	908.	984.
145.	261.	368.	556.	737.	802.	919.	989.

BONDS OF $500.
NUMBERS.

1.	52.	67.	105.	149.	185.	229.	260.	307.
2.	56.	69.	107.	152.	187.	232.	262.	310.
5.	58.	70.	110.	153.	188.	233.	271.	311.
11.	60.	71.	117.	155.	195.	234.	273.	312.
18.	47.	72.	119.	159.	197.	235.	280.	313.
17.	49.	73.	123.	161.	200.	236.	287.	314.
19.	57.	86.	126.	167.	206.	244.	288.
22.	54.	94.	130.	169.	207.	245.	290.
25.	61.	97.	133.	168.	208.	247.	292.
26.	62.	98.	135.	172.	217.	248.	294.
28.	63.	99.	142.	176.	221.	251.	298.
29.	64.	100.	144.	180.	222.	257.	301.
30.	66.	101.	148.	182.	225.	258.	305.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Sept. 24, 1868.
NOTICE.—COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND Alton Railroad Income Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York; also Coupons of St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due Oct. 1, free of Government tax.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1868.
THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE OCT. 1, 1868, on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Cleveland Railway Company will be paid at the office of the "United States Trust Company of New-York," No. 49 Wall-st.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement Bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually, by A. G. GRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage eight per cent. bonds of the Piedmont Railroad Company, of Virginia, falling due Oct. 1, 1868, will be paid at this office.
SOUTTER & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 607 FOR 100 SHARES Quicksilver Mining Company stock, in name of RIGGS & CO. Transfer has been stopped, and all persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost. Signed MARVIN BRUN, A CO

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 293 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per cent. interest free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX-PENNY SAVINGS BANK,
ASTOR-PLACE.
NOTICE.—Interest at the rate of SIX Per Cent. allowed on deposits up to $5,000 from Oct. 1.
JAMES S. SLOAN,
Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October,
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. ROBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1 on deposits made now, payable in January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK.—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums, from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from October 1.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Sec. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE
UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Lafayette. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits now draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $6,450,231 34.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST, SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1st. For building sewers in Second-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets.
2d. For paving Pearl-street, from Wall to Hanover-street, with Nicolson pavement.
3d. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
4th. For flagging the several stoops and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.
5th. For flagging Forsyth-street, west side, at Rivington-street.
6th. For flagging the sidewalks of Forty-second-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues.
7th. For laying crosswalks on west side of Fourth-avenue, across Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.
8th. For flagging sidewalks in Elm-street, on southeast corner of Broome.
9th. For paving Liberty-street with Nicolson pavement, from Manhattan to West-street.
10th. For paving Bridge-street with Nicolson pavement, from State to Broad-street.
11th. For paving Market-field-street, from Broad to Whitehall-street, with trap-block Fifty-second-street.
12th. For laying crosswalks at each of the crossings of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street and Fifth-avenue.
13th. For paving with trap-block Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
14th. For flagging and replacing sidewalks in Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Fifth-avenue.
15th. For flagging the sidewalks on the west side of Second-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.
16th. For paving William-street with Nicolson pavement.
17th. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
1

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS.....DUMONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS.
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, sailing at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4

From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY Nov. 4

Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.....145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR, TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS,
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA.....Oct. 1 | ALEPPO.....Oct. 15
SIBERIA.....Oct. 8 | CHINA.....Oct. 22

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 5 Battery-place.
GEO. H. KIMBALL, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer MORNING STAR sailing on THURSDAY, Oct. 1.

FIRST-CLASS—Per cubic foot, 90 cents; per pound, 1¾ cents.
SECOND CLASS—Per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Oct. 5.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.
First Steamer.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP TYBEE,
Capt. D. G. ELKINS,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, for Galveston, Texas, direct. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to STAFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship WILMINGTON will succeed the TYBEE.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 1.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Oct. 8.
EAGLE, Capt. D. GRANT, Oct. 15.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. E. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River for engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. E. HARTSON, President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. I. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship
FLAGG, Capt. HOFFMAN,
on SATURDDY, October 3, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 2 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile wharves. Insurance guaranteed at 1¾ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates named and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 176 Chambers-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days.
The fine steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LINEBURNER, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $60 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & CIA., No. 4 Bowling-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship BASHMON will leave Pier 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
GEO. WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY, Oct. 10
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEBEY, C. HYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points, South of this, given. Connecting with Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of Commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 10 William-st.
For freight or passage the splendid new steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 6 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 600 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capts. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express Trains, at 6:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 9:30 A. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with the Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other Line.
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 36, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 5:30, reaches Providence at 8:15, and Boston at 6:30 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Pacific Express office, No. 644 Broadway.
D. B. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than other boats. The two elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with the Harlaem Railroad, Lansingburgh and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 538 West-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 29th, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th, 6:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th, 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, 2d, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, 2d, 2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 3d, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 3d, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, 5th, 7:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and elegance of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. and Cortlandt-st., at 5 P. M., and foot of Courtlandt-st. at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 8 A. M. Express Trains for the Comforts and Elegance of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. and Cortlandt-st., at 5 P. M., and foot of Courtlandt-st. at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 8 A. M. Express Trains for Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with through cars for Montreal, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Railroads.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlaem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlaem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie, and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 10 P. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT Foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
3 A. M., Express train for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Otisville,) to Binghamton, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
9 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. Sleeping cars attached. Passengers for Rochester will run through to Cincinnati without change.
9 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
8:30 A. M.—Way Trains for Rutherford and Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, &c., and 10 o'clock Night West and South; 9 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly safe and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
H. BIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. GEN'L Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 12:40, 4:23, 7:30 and 6:25 P. M. Sunday trains 9:15 A. M. and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS: Separate sealed proposals each endorsed with the name and residence of the proposer, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1868, for the construction of stone block pavements in 24th-st., from 10th to 11th avs., and in Ferry st. from Bleecker to 4th st., and for crosswalks at the intersection of Waverly-place and West 12th-st., and across West-st. at the intersection of Dey-st.
Plans may be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1868.

PROPOSALS
FOR BUILDING A THIRD ORDER LIGHT-HOUSE AND KEEPER'S DWELLING AT OR NEAR ST. SIMON'S, GEORGIA.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 6th day of November, 1868, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct, erect and complete a third order light-house, and keeper's dwelling same as near St. Simon's, Georgia, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be obtained upon application to this office.
B. SHUBRICK, Unairman.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 26, 1868.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, Sept. 25, 1868.
AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-street, New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That the additional ordinance passed on the 20th day of August, 1868, with reference to cattle driving, be amended by the following words:
That it shall be lawful to drive hogs to the number of not more than one hundred and fifty together, and lambs and sheep to the number of not more than two hundred and fifty together.
That, beside the streets in said ordinance named, it shall also be lawful to drive cattle, swine, pigs, sheep or calves, through the following streets: Fortieth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to the North River; Harlem-lane, from the intersection of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue to the intersection of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue.
That cattle arriving in the City of New-York by cars or boats, may be driven from the place of unloading, being north of Thirty-ninth-street, to any existing cattle yard, through the streets and avenues designated without limit as to number, provided they are accompanied by one attendant if composed of twenty or any less number of head; by two attendants for more than twenty and less than fifty head; by three attendants for more than fifty and less than one hundred head, and by one attendant for every additional fifty head above one hundred.
GEO. B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. M. COMEY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
AND
AUCTIONEERS,
JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN, } No. 96 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE GREELEY,
Offer for sale a large amount of the most desirable property in this City and vicinity, lists of which are open to inspection at their office, comprising stores, dwelling-houses and lots on the principal avenues and streets in New-York and Brooklyn; also, lots on the Central Park, Boulevard, 5th, 8th avs., and on the principal streets and avenues. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY. One block from the East River, having a total frontage, on four streets, of 760 feet, comprising thirty lots, with substantial one and four story brick buildings; all in good repair; suitable for light or heavy manufacturing purposes. Will be sold as a whole, or divided to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises, No. 330 Rivington-st., or at the Storgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., East River.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot on West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., well and fully furnished; also, three-story high-stoop brick house and lot on West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; also, several other houses and lots in desirable locations, with immediate possession.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, 20x50; three stories, basement and cellar; first brown-stone house east of 7th-av., on south side of 53d-st. Inquire of J. W. STEVENS, at the buildings, to 10 A. M., or at corner Broadway and 49th-st., of SHEPARD & WAITE.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—Three on the east side of 7th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., and one on 101st-st., between 11th-av. and the Boulevard; title and possession allowed. Apply to L. HURST, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house, with furniture, (new,) and stable in rear on 39th-st.; lot 24x200 feet. Apply to W. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 17 Broad way.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FOUR stories high, brown-stone front, No. 119 East 39th-st., near PARK-AV. Inquire on the premises, or H. H. COBURN.

FOR SALE—A STORE PLOT FIFTY FEET front, on Lispenard-st., near Broadway. Apply to S. B. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Entire second floor, three rooms communicating, and front parlor and bed-room on third floor, communicating, all with ample closets, to let, with or without board, with or without private table.

WINTER BOARD IN A WARM, FASHIONable house, with all improvements; first-class neighborhood. No. 219 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Board for young men at reasonable prices. One beautiful suite of unfurnished rooms.

TO LET—WITH BOARD FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, to gentlemen: also a room to suit a lady that goes to business; terms moderate to parties that will suit; the location good. Apply at No. 136 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts

BOARDING—NO. 21 5TH-AV.—THIS SPLENdid mansion has been newly furnished throughout, and is now opened as a first-class private boarding-house. Rooms en suite; also single rooms. References exchanged.

A T EVERETT LIBRARY AND BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 12 West 34th-st., choice suites of apartments, private and single rooms, single rooms, are registered upon reasonable terms. Those desiring first-class accommodations apply there.

A FEW BOARDERS WANTED AT NO. 118 2d-av., near 7th-st.; three very fine rooms on third floor, with hot and cold water, gas, &c.; reasonable terms will be offered to respectable parties; references exchanged.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 32TH-ST., ONE DOOR from (Park-av., handsomely furnished suite of rooms on the first floor, and large front room on the second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, baths, &c., to let with first-class board.

BOARD.—WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife and two sons, aged 10 and 26 years, the second floor, with the comforts of a home for the Winter, above 42d-st., and between Madison and 6th avs. Address S. P., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, for two days.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN FLOORS. En suite or single; house brown-stone, and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, CONsisting of parlor, bedroom, dressing-room and bath, to rent to one gentleman only; location between Union-square and 5th-av. Address Box No. 5,243 Post Office.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 5th-av.—Handsome suites of rooms to rent, with or without private table; references exchanged. No. 29 West 32d-st.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR GENtlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; pleasant rooms; good location; at No. 315 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; reference exchanged.

NO. 419 LEXINGTON-AV.—A FEW LAdies and gentlemen can be nicely accommodated with pleasantly furnished rooms and excellent board; references exchanged.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, in a private family; reference exchanged required. No. 217 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEman House, parlor and two bedrooms to let, furnished; also, third-story front room; breakfast, if desired.

TWO LARGE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, newly and handsomely furnished as parlor and bedroom, to gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 59 CLINTON-PLACE, THIRD FLOOR, front.—To let, two nicely furnished rooms, large and small, for two single gentlemen, or husband and wife.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND Floor, or separate parlor, with full board; also large room on fourth floor, a few doors west of Madison-square. Address C., Box No. 2,531 Post Office.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, ONE ROOM AND use of parlor, with board, to a gentleman and wife, by a private family; reference exchanged. Address No. 356 Lexington-av.

A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR to let, together or separate, with board, in a small private family; food all home-made. No. 366 9th-av., near 33d-st.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMIlies and gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place; terms $1 50 per day; first-class table, $10 per week. CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

NO. 152 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR GRAMERcy Park—A suite of rooms on second floor, with private bath, for four persons; $65 per week. Also rooms for single gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, modern conveniences, to gentlemen only; best table board on Sundays, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

FAMILIES CAN HAVE SUITES OF ROOMS with board, second and third floors, in a large first-class house; all the improvements. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in respectable neighborhood. Near 42d-st. and between 4th and 9th avs. Address A. X., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

A FEW GENTLEMEN AND LADIES can be nicely accommodated with pleasantly-furnished rooms and excellent board, at No. 412 Lexington-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in first-class house.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park, near 4th-av.; a suite of nicely furnished rooms with first-class board; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A suite of rooms, with gas and bath, for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged. Fine store on the first story, now in course of construction, and to be finished this Fall.
Applications should be made in Roselle to
A. D. DILTS, Superintendent.
Or in New-York, to
A. D. HOPE, President, No. 103 Liberty-st.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, now or in Spring, one of the most pleasant, healthy, convenient and cheap residences, only forty minutes from the City, by boat, every hour from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.; within a minute from house to boat, by flag walk all the way; all the modern conveniences, gas, &c., outbuildings; beautiful garden and splendid view; on Port Hill, New-Brighton, Staten Island; built for the owner, who would not sell it but for going to Europe; price reasonable; payment any way to suit. Address for particulars, Box No. 5,606 Post Office, New-York City.

CHERRY HILL.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in N. Y. and Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 14, at Cherry Hill, ten miles from New-York, 1,000 building lots, beautifully located on elevations affording fine views. Particulars in auction columns.

LARGE ORANGE COUNTY FARM.—For sale, the farm of Jacob Cromwell, finely decorated and situated about two miles from the station at Monroe, on the Erie Railroad, containing 413 acres of land, nearly all of which is under a good state of cultivation, is now offered for sale, either with or without the stock or farming utensils, &c. The farm has all necessary buildings, is well fenced, thoroughly underdrained, and highly productive, and has been occupied for many years by the deceased, who was one of the best practical farmers in the county. The location of the residence is such as to overlook the entire farm, and is surpassed by few, if any, in the county.
There are now on the farm, in charge of tenants, about seventy-five cows and working teams. The milk selling from the place now amounts to over $5.0 per month (delivered at station.)
An opportunity to get so large and productive a landed estate in Orange County is rarely offered.
For further particulars apply to
WM. A. SEAMAN, on the premises,
JNO. CROMWELL, Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.,
Or J. M. CROMWELL, Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y. } Executors.
Dated MONROE, Sept. 28, 1868.

THE COUNTRY SEAT RECENTLY OWNED BY E. C. DELAVAN FOR SALE.—The property known as "Elmwood," formerly the residence of E. Delavan, Esq., situated in South Ballston, Saratoga County, N. Y., one mile from the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads, half way between Schenectady and Saratoga, with a fine mansion, furnished complete, with all modern improvements; comfortable farm-house and extensive and most convenient barns, outbuildings and stock-yards; in complete order; in all 230 acres of land, 50 of woodland, and the remainder under a high state of cultivation. All stock, implements of husbandry and present crops to be sold, if desired, with the property. Good real estate in all loans taken in part payment. For particulars apply to the owner, J. S. DELAVAN, No. 7 Columbia-st., corner of Chapel, Albany, N. Y., or to J. CADY, Esq., Schenectady bank, Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT LITTLE PLACE among the Berkshire hills, near Pittsfield, Mass. A house, partly furnished, if desired, containing four bedrooms and three servants' rooms, parlor, dining-room, large pantries, kitchen, laundry, &c. A stable with three box stalls or loose boxes for horses. A spring of purest water is brought into the house and stable from the mountain side, supplying sinks, water-closets, &c. An acre and half of rich land under cultivation, containing large apple trees in full fruit. Three minutes' walk from railroad station, churches and schools. A very desirable little resort for a small family. Price, $6,000. Terms easy. For further particulars address P., Box No. 4,422 New-York, or Gen. BARTLETT, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING—AN ELEGANT and desirable country residence, newly built, with all the modern improvements; gas, water, baths, heater, range, wash-tubs, water-closets, &c.; fourteen rooms. House well located on high ground; lot 100x187 feet; shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. Price, $9,600; cash required only about $2,000; balance in annual sums of $1,200, payable quarterly. By these unusually easy terms the buyer may gradually pay for a beautiful house at the rate of a moderate rent. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 264 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION—One of the most beautiful places within the surrounding suburbs of New-York. Mansion on high ground, with views of Sandy Hook, New-York City, Highlands of Newesink, &c., &c. Dwelling about 50x50, and two-story extension. Elegant architecture and all modern improvements; forty minutes from Wall-st. by horse railroad. About one acre of ground. Price $45,000. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Llewellyn Park, villa sites on property of A. P. Pilot, Esq., of size and terms to suit; scenery most picturesque; fine old trees on premises, and surrounded by beautiful residences; ten minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, New-York.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A farm of fifty-three acres, adjoining the village of Tarrytown; good dwelling house, barn and outhouses; good orchard; stream of water running through the farm, excellent land for gardening. Apply to H. D. MILDEBERGER, Executor, No. 8 Jarmine-st., or of KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 43 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLAKE WELLS & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—$13,000—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence at West Hoboken, N. J., within forty-five minutes of City Hall, New-York. Situated on the brow of the hill, it has a commanding view of the Hudson River, New-York Bay and City. Apply at 261 Canal-st., New-York.

GREAT SALE OF VILLA PLOTS FRONTing the Raritan River, at Perth Amboy, Oct. 1, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. For particulars see auction column.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FACTORY OF
"BREWSTER & BALDWIN,"
No. 45 East 29th-st.

We beg to announce the public that the price of the "BREWSTER ROAD WAGON"
IS REDUCED TO $300, and invite the inspection of all appreciating first-class carriages to call at this factory, and see our work in process of construction.
We are also prepared to spring our new designs of PARK AND FAMILY CARRIAGES for next Spring. Orders placed now will be put in the works early, and thus secure the advantage of nice painting.
The public are positively assured that no work is sold at this factory that is not made of the premises.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
Warerooms 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.,

Offer a variety of elegant carriages, exclusively of their own build; also, an assortment of the well-known "Brewster Wagons," of which they are the sole manufacturers. Strangers in town are respectfully informed that we have no connection with any establishment on Broadway, dealing in cheap carriages, under the name of Brewster.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that the fact set forth in the advertisement of Brewster & Co., in reference to their having no connection with their house, is true; but the further statement or insinuation that we are dealing in any inferior grades of carriages we emphatically deny. Our customers and the public generally know very well that we have a large manufactory in 28th-st., in this City, where we are, and have been for many years, building work exclusively first class, and in all essentials required in the trade, which is not excelled in this or any country. Mr. James B. Brewster, of our firm, has conducted the business in this City for thirty years, and is retiring from the trade formerly to deserve the confidence of the public as a first-class builder. He devotes his attention exclusively to the manufactory. Messrs. Brewster & Co. are comparatively a new concern, and no doubt build good work. We have nothing to say against them; but against the imputations put upon us in their advertisement we feel called upon to defend ourselves. Our stock is large, and embraces heavy and light open and close carriages of first quality, which we offer at very reasonable prices, and guarantee in every respect to give satisfaction.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN,
Corner Broadway and 10th-st.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,

Warerooms No. 656 Broadway, manufactory Nos. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., have on hand and are making to order every description of the latest designs of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, and for excellence of workmanship, design, beauty of finish and durability are warranted equal, if not superior, to any made in this market.

CORSETT & SCHARCH, NOS. 122, 124 AND 126 West 26th-st., builders of
OUR WA

ANOTHER POISONED DOSE.

Death in a Dose of Salts and Senna.—Arrest of the Druggists who Sold it.

Another of those mysterious deaths by poison where the attendant circumstances indicate either carelessness on the part of a druggist, murder or suicide, was developed yesterday at the house No. 99 Thompson-street.

JAMES HAMILTON, a native of Ireland, 42 years of age, was a resident of the house, and feeling unwell, some eleven weeks ago, sent a servant girl about 13 years old to the drug store of ARTHUR RODGERS, No. 93 Spring-street, for a dose of salts and senna. When she returned he felt better and did not take the dose, which was placed by the girl on the clock in the kitchen, where it remained, so far as is known, until Wednesday, the 16th instant, when Mr. HAMILTON, feeling unwell, asked for the salts and senna. One of the girls, named KATE RIDAN, took it down and mixed it for him, and he took it. Immediately afterward he felt worse, and complained of a burning sensation in the stomach. An emetic was sent for to a neighboring drug-store and his symptoms explained to the druggist, who gave instructions for him to take one half, and if that did not have the desired effect, the other half was to be taken. The first dose, however, answered the purpose and no more of the emetic was taken. Although he experienced some relief from the emetic he continued unwell and lingered until Sunday morning last at 7 o'clock, when he died. Dr. HOGAN attended the deceased at the time of his death, and considering from the circumstances and symptoms that the case was one for judicial investigation, reported the case yesterday to the Coroner's office. In the afternoon Coroner FLYNN proceeded to the house and instituted an investigation. A *post mortem* examination was made by eight physicians, including Dr. HOGAN and Dr. KNOX, and distinct traces of oxalic acid were found in the stomach. Coroner FLYNN thereupon ordered the arrest of the druggist. Detectives KEALY and GLYNN then repaired to the store, where they took in custody, the druggist, Mr. RODGERS, and his son, EDWARD RODGERS, who is employed in the store as a clerk. The prisoners were taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where they were locked up to await the result of the inquest, which was adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. RODGERS freely admits that the salts and senna were procured at his store, but is positively certain that the dose was entirely free of any poisonous substance when it left his hands. He says it is utterly impossible for any mistake to have been made, as the oxalic acid and other poisons are kept in a part of the store distant from and entirely distinct from the harmless drugs.

The case will be fully investigated and most strenuous efforts made to discover the truth. At present this death is surrounded with all the mystery that continues to enshroud the famous Spicer case.

Workingwoman's Association No. 1.

A meeting of the Workingwoman's Association No. 1 took place last night at the rooms of the *Revolution* Office, in Park-row, Mrs. ANNA TOBITT, the President, in the chair.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY spoke of her experiences as a delegate at the National Labor Convention held in this City last week, and spoke of the opposition to the admission of Mrs. STANTON as a delegate from the Woman-suffrage Association on account of its being simply a political organization, and her final admission on the ground of her being a warm friend of workingwomen and a worker for their interests. She observed that several delegates to the Congress felt that women could never really obtain the value of their labor till they possessed the ballot. Miss ANTHONY then spoke of complaints that were made by certain heads of printing offices against the labor of female type-setters. They did not like to wash type, which was dirty work, and employers did not like to detain them after regular hours. They often dropped type about the office, and it was unpleasant to find fault with them.

Miss PEERS said that she often stayed where she was employed until 9 o'clock, and had often helped to pick up type and distribute it after men had dropped it.

Mrs. TOBITT said that she and her associate ladies in a printing office had picked up a great deal of type which had been dropped by men.

Mrs. M. C. BAKER said that she worked in the Brooklyn *Eagle* Office. The members of the Typographical Union in Brooklyn were desirous that the lady type-setters of that city should strike for 45 cents a thousand ems, so that men should be preferred in their places for the same money. She thought women were not generally as good compositors as men, because they had not usually undergone the same training. Those that had worked as long were quite as good.

Miss EMILY PEERS moved that an organization of the Ladies' Cooperative Printing Association should commence, and Miss ANTHONY read a newspaper article, giving details of the organization and conduct of the Printers' Cooperative Association at No. 166 William-street, which had existed one year, and had been very successful. She said this might partially serve as a guide in the formation of a new association. Miss ANTHONY then read a letter from a lady who owned a printing office, which she had relinquished, and who offered the use of it for a year to the new undertaking. Miss ANTHONY also said that Miss ANNA DICKINSON had promised to lecture for the benefit of the funds of the society.

Mr. JOSEPH DIXON, of Jersey City, offered to take a considerable amount of stock as soon as the Association became in working order, and gave promise of stability.

A committee, consisting of Miss EMILY PARRS, Miss SUSAN JOHNS and Miss AUGUSTA LEWIS, was then appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and report next Monday evening.

After this, a roll of membership was signed by those present, who happened to be compositors. They were each to subscribe a small amount every week toward a fund, and use all efforts to obtain new members among their sex of those who were competent and likely to work in harmony with them. As those who signed the roll were all efficient compositors, already employed, they did not design to work immediately in their new office, but to take stock and begin working there when their present employment might fail.

Mr. WILLAN, of Typographical Union No. 6, made a short address, offering his personal aid, and asserting that cooperation was the only key to the emancipation of the toiling millions from their excess of work and scanty pay.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday evening next.

Daylight Robbery in Wall-Street—A Venturesome Thief Makes a Successful Raid.

Yesterday afternoon, shortly before 3 o'clock, Mr. JULIAN D'ARTOIS entered the rooms of ROBERT BAIL, No. 27 Wall-street, where he bought $300 in American gold, and 5,000f. French gold. The coin was placed in a small bag, which he carried in his hand as he proceeded to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.'s, No. 5 Nassau-street, where he purchased a draft. Still carrying the bag, he then went to the place of GOUDERT Bros., No. 49 Wall-street on some business connected with the French Consulate, as he intended to sail for France to-morrow. He went into the last or famer of three connecting rooms, and was engaged with a clerk with his back to the door. There were several clerks in the room, and several persons in the middle room, when suddenly one of them rushed in and seized the bag of gold, which Mr. D'ARTOIS had placed on the desk near the door. The thief was so quick, and his action so unexpected, that before any one could move to intercept him, he dashed through the several rooms and down the stairway. By that time several were in hot pursuit, but he had the presence of mind to drag the street door shut behind him. This delayed pursuit for a moment, and when the pursuers gained the street the venturesome thief was nowhere to be seen. He had made good his escape, carrying his daringly earned booty with him. The case was reported to the Police and given in charge to the detectives, but with little prospect of a successful issue to any search for the missing treasure.

Audacious Robbery.

Last night about 11 o'clock a gang of thieves entered by the scuttle a tenement-house at No. 196 William-street, and from thence made their way into an adjoining store occupied by Mr. ADOLPHUS GLANZ, importer and manufacturer of furs. They tied in bundles about $6,000 worth of mink and other skins, made into garments, and then threw them into the street, where they were received by an accomplice and placed in a furniture van. The attention of Officer DENIN, of the Second Precinct, was directed to this unusual mode and hour of delivering goods, and on his nearing the place the man in charge of the vehicle drove away at an extraordinary speed until he arrived at French's Hotel, when he jumped from the van and vanished, despite the officer's lusty cries of "stop thief." The stolen property and the van were brought to the Second Precinct, and the only clue left the detectives to effect the arrest of the midnight marauders is the name on the vehicle.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE RECENT KEROSENE OIL EXPLOSION IN JERSEY CITY.—INQUEST ON ONE OF THE VICTIMS.—Mr. Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, held an inquest last evening on the body of a man named PITMER, killed by the recent kerosene oil explosion in Prospect-street, Jersey City. The first witness examined was a man named JOHN KING, who worked in the cooper's shop adjoining the oil refinery. About 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 23d of September, when the explosion occurred, he remembered having seen AUGUST PITMER, the deceased, come across the refinery yard with his shirt on fire. PITMER ran down toward the river and said, "My God, I am on fire;" saw him next lying in a neighboring house; he was burned then. Witness could not tell the cause of the fire. JOHN BUSHARD, Prospect-street, Jersey City, was next examined. He deposed that he, too, worked in the cooper's shop, close to the refinery, for Mr. VERPLANK; saw PITMER, on the morning of the explosion, on fire; he was able to speak but could walk from the place; on being asked by witness what was the cause of the fire, he said he did not know; nor could anybody tell but the engineer, who was killed at once. This closed the evidence, and the inquest was adjourned to Thursday evening.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—While a lady named MARY J. GROFF was seated yesterday in a waiting room adjoining the Morris and Essex Railroad, she was accosted by a woman named ANNE QUINESEED, who asked permission to dress the lady's hair. At this time Mrs. GROFF laid her pocket-book on the seat beside her; but she had hardly done so, when it was snatched by Miss QUINESEED, who ran off with it into the ferry-boat. Being followed she, through fear of detection, let the book drop into the water, where it was found. ANNE was committed for trial.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN EAST NEWARK.—A shooting affray occurred at East Newark on Saturday night, by which a man named HEALY was dangerously injured. About midnight a crowd of roughs assembled before BECK'S lager beer saloon and demanded admittance, but were refused. They then attempted to break in the door, whereupon BECK discharged his revolver and shot HEALY in the right thigh. His companions fled and left him lying upon the ground. Subsequently the wound was probed, but the bullet could not be extracted.

TERRIBLE MINE ACCIDENT.—FOUR MEN KILLED.—A sad accident occurred a few days ago in the iron ore mine at Mt. Hope, Morris County, by which four miners were instantly killed. They were at work in a shaft, when over 200 tons of stone fell on them, killing them instantly. The names of the dead men are JAMES RICHARDS, RICHARD SAMPSON, WM. MOORE and JAMES THOMAS. Rocks had to be drilled and blasted to get at the bodies.

KUKLUX.—The Kuklux Klans are said to be operating about Springfield. A Mr. WADE, supposed to be secretary of a Grant and Colfax Club, got a threatening letter ordering him to resign at once under penalty of death. The K. K. K. of Belleville are said to be committing depredations in that locality by burglariously entering houses and supplying themselves with cakes, cigars and tobacco.

CALCIUM LIGHT.—A fine calcium light has just been erected on the pier at the Christopher-street Ferry. While it is a brilliant object on the Jersey side, it also sends a flood of light half way across the river.

IDENTIFIED.—The man found beheaded on Sunday, on the railway track of the Morris and Essex Railroad, has been identified as a Mr. SHELDON, of Boiling Spring, a native of Belgium.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—At the Agricultural Fair, commencing at Waverly to-day, and to continue for four days, a daily paper will be printed while the Fair lasts.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 28—11:15 A. M.
Consols open at 94¾ for both money and the account, United States Five-twenty Bonds open firm at 73¾.
Railway Shares are steady at the following quotations:
Erie Railway Shares..... 39¾
Illinois Central..... 93¾
Atlantic and Great Western..... 35¾
LIVERPOOL, Monday, Sept. 28—11:15 A. M.
COTTON—The market opens firm at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands..... 9⅞d.
Middling Orleans..... 10¾d.
The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.
LONDON, Monday, Sept. 28—11:15 A. M.
Sugar is firm but unchanged.
LONDON, Monday, Sept. 28—1:20 P. M.
American Securities are quiet at the following quotations:
United States Five-twenty Bonds..... 73¾
Erie Railway Shares..... 39¾
Illinois Centrals..... 93¾
LIVERPOOL, Monday, Sept. 28—1:20 P. M.
COTTON—The market is firmer, with considerable more activity, and it is now thought that the sales of the day will reach 15,000 bales.
HAVRE, Monday, Sept. 28.
COTTON—Tres Ordinaire is quoted at 121f. ⅌ cwt.
LIVERPOOL, Monday Sept. 28—1:20 P. M.
BREADSTUFFS—Flour is quiet.
PROVISIONS—The market is dull. Cheese is quiet. Lard is dull.
PRODUCE—Petroleum is quiet.
HAVANA, Monday, Sept. 28.
Exchange on London firm at 13⅝@14½ ⅌ cent. premium. Freights are in moderate demand for Europe, but quiet for the United States.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Monday, Sept. 28.
IN STORE—Wheat, 578,000 bushels; Corn, 332,000 bushels; Oats, 143,000 bushels; Barley, 5,800 bushels; Rye, 37,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 225,000 bushels; Corn, 275,000 bushels; Oats, 260,000 bushels; Rye, 30,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; Flour, 22,000 bbls. The Shipments were not reported. FLOUR—Sales of 800 bbls. City Ground Spring at $8 38@$8 50; $8 75. WHEAT active at the decline; sales, 3,500 bushels Amber Canada at $2 09@$2 10; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 54; 8,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago at $1 43; 12,600 bushels Milwaukee, by sample, at $1 50; 2,000 bushels White Canada at $2 25, and 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 57. closing dull and weak. CORN dull; sales 30,000 bushels No. 1 Mixed Western at $1 03, closing inactive and entirely nominal. OATS steady; contracts were filled at 62½c.; sales of 13,500 bushels, to arrive, at 62c.; 80,000 bushels at 62½c.; 24,000 bushels at 62½c., to arrive. RYE—Buyers offer $1 30; held at $1 33@$1 35. BARLEY steady; sales 10,000 bushels State at $1 89, delivered, and 1,000 bushels Canada at $1 95. MESS PORK and LARD unchanged. SEEDS dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES quiet; sales 50 bbls. at $1 34@$1 35.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 28.
Exchange on New-York firmer at $1 50@$2 ⅌ thousand buying; par selling. FLOUR dull, with a small business; Spring Extras, $7 25@$8 90. WHEAT in fair demand and unsettled, and declined 2@3c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 47@$1 50; No. 2 at $1 42@$1 42¾. CORN firmer; sales of No. 1 at 84½c.@84¾c.; No. 2 quiet at an advance of 1c.@1½c.; sales at 83½c.@83¾c.; sales of No. 2 in the afternoon at 80c., seller October. OATS steady at 51¾c. RYE advanced 4c.@5c.; sales at $1 12@$1 17 for No. 1 and No. 2. BARLEY advanced 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 72; Rejected, $1 07@$1 60. WHISKY weak at a decline of 5c.; Free, $1 35. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. PORK steady at $28. LARD, 18½c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 11¾c. CATTLE unchanged and nothing doing. LIVE HOGS dull; Good to Smooth, $8 85@$9. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS for two days—15,000 bbls. Flour, 127,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 142,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 86,000 bushels Wheat, 111,000 bushels Corn, 164,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 Live Hogs.

OSWEGO, Monday, Sept. 28.
FLOUR 25c. lower; sales 1 600 bbls. at $9 for No. 1 Spring; $10 25 for Amber; $11 25 for White, and $12 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bush White Michigan at $2 40; 2,000 bushels Amber do. at $2 15, and 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee on private terms. CORN lower; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 at $1 08. BARLEY quiet and lower; sales Saturday night of 5,000 bushels Canada at $1 88; offered to-day at the same quotation, without buyers. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $31; Coarse, $31; Middlings, $38 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11¾c.; Barley, 11c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 25@$4 50 to the trade. LAKE IMPORTS—138,000 bushels Wheat, 66,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Barley, 10,270 bushels Peas, 1,684,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—7,300 bushels Wheat, 23,800 bushels Corn, 10,100 bushels Oats, 28,0.0 bushels Barley, 435,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 28.
FLOUR and WHEAT dull and nominally unchanged. CORN advancing and in good demand; Ear, $1 06@$1 07. OATS advancing; sales at 62c.@63c. for No. 1, and 58c.@60c. for White. RYE dull at $1 34. BARLEY excited and irregular; Fallscarce, buyers at $2 50@$2 60, but none was offering at those figures. BUTTER nominally unchanged. TOBACCO quiet. WHISKY dull at $1 40. MESS PORK held firmly; sales at $29. LARD—Sales at 19¼c.; held later at 19¾c. BULK MEATS held firmly at 11c. for Shoulders and 13¾c.@14c. for Sides. BACON firm, with a fair jobbing business, at 21¾c.@23½c. for Shoulders, 14½c. for Rib; 16½c. for Clear Rib, and 16c. for Clear Sides. HAMS dull; sales at 19c.@19½c. Gold, 141. Exchange firm.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 28.
COTTON dull; Middling nominally 26c. FLOUR dull and unchanged; Howard-street Superfine, $8 25@$9; do. Extra, $10@$11 75; do. Family, $12@$12 50; City Mills Superfine, $8 50@$8 75; do. Extra, $9 75@$10; do. Family, $12 25@$13; Western Superfine, $7 50@$8 25; do. Extra, $9 25@$10 25. WHEAT firm and unchanged; Choice Red, $2 70. CORN firm; White, $1 20@$1 22; Yellow, $1 27. OATS firm; sales Prime at 70c. @75c. RYE active at $1 80@$1 85. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $30 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.@17c.; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c.; HAMS, 21c.@22c. LARD, 20¾c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 28.
COTTON in fair demand and firmer; Middling 23¾c.; sales, 3,300 bales; receipts, 4,726 bales. EXCHANGE—Sterling Bank, 152¾; New-York Sight, ½@¾ discount. Gold, 140. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7. CORN dull at 85c.@87c. OATS dull and declined to 58c. HAY declined to $23. BRAN declined to $1 15. PORK steady at $30 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD steady; Tierces, 19¾c.; Keg, 21¾c. The receipts of produce since Saturday have been heavy.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 28.
FLOUR in better demand and firmer, at $10@$12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio Extra Family; $9 50@$9 75 for Spring Wheat do. WHEAT in good demand; good red prime Held, $2 30@$2 35. RYE, $1 25@$1 40. CORN very quiet; Yellow, $1 26; Mixed Western, $1 22@$1 27. OATS steady at 65c.@67c. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 19¾c.@ 20¾c.; Laguayra, 19¾c.@19¾c., in gold. SUGAR held firmly; Refining at 11c.@11¾c. MOLASSES held firmly. PROVISIONS dull and drooping.

TOLEDO, Monday, Sept. 28.
FLOUR declining. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales of Amber at $1 97@$1 98; No. 1 Red at $1 97; No. 2 do. at $1 91. CORN declined 1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 86¼c.@87c. OATS steady; sales at 57c. for No. 1 and 55c. for No. 2. RYE declined 1c.; sales at $1 25. BARLEY advanced 5c. on Canada; sales of No. 1 at $2 05@$2 10. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Sept. 28.
FLOUR dull; choice Minnesota, $7 50@$7 75; choice Country, $7 12@$7 50. WHEAT declining; sales at $1 49 for No. 1 and $1 41 for No. 2. OATS quiet at 54¾c. for No. 2. CORN nominal at 82c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 265,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 199,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

TORONTO, Ontario, Monday, Sept. 28.
The BARLEY market is rather quiet; the street price is $1 16. A stormy night prevented teams from coming in. The receipts by the cars are 9,000 bushels. No cargo sales reported.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Sept. 28.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer at 39½c. ROSIN quiet; Extra No. 2, $2 15; No. 1, 1 85@$3 75; Pale, $4 37@ $4 50. TAR steady at $2 60. COTTON advanced; Middlings, 22¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Sept. 28.
COTTON opened quiet and closed firm, and advanced ½c.; sales 200 bales; Middlings, 22¾c.; receipts, 779 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Sept. 28.
COTTON market firmer; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 281 bales; Middlings, 22½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Sept. 28.
FLOUR, $5 25@$6 25. WHEAT, $1 75@$1 95. Legal Tenders, 70¾c.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
An ancient sage uttered the following apothegm: "The goodness of gold is tried by fire, the goodness of women by gold, and the goodness of men by the ordeal of women." The modern sage is of the opinion that his taste is tried by the hat he wears, and for that reason always makes the selection at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Cuba	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	Sept. 26	New-York	Hamburg
Saxidi	Sept. 30	New-York	Bremen
China	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Manhattan	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Malta	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	Oct. 1	New-York	Bremen
City of Antwerp	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool
William Penn	Oct. 3	New-York	London
Ethiopia	Oct. 3	New-York	Glasgow
St. Laurent	Oct. 3	New-York	Havre

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, &C.

Rising Star	Oct. 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Morro Castle	Oct. 1	New-York	Havana
Alabama	Oct. 1	New-York	Vera Cruz

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.
Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.
Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *China*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:45 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:20 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 28—*In steamship Westphalia, from Hamburg*—Ad. Schaik, wife, 2 children and servant, Georg Chr. Gesaundon and 2 children, Michael Heister, wife and child, Jul. Seemann, Isaac Hirsch, Jul. Stern, Lockwood Van Buren, Chr. Sanner, Minna Schroder, Jos. Holsmeister, Louise Wondra, Leopold Hauer, Mr. Zabriskie, Gustav Storgenegger, Ferd. Dufais, Louis Semmerhoff, F. T. Hander.

In steamship Alaska, from Aspinwall—From San Francisco, Thos. W. Reed, S. Yardley, Miss J. Griswold, Mr. Gorham, Mr. Coleman, W. M. Armstrong, U. S. N., W. L. Wheeler, U. S. N., Miss M. A. Clements, Elizabeth Kleinhaus, Agnes Dixon, C. E. Clark, U. S. N., F. A. Cooke and wife, Byron Wilson, U. S. N., T. Chubbs and family, W. Hollands, Mrs. J. T. Watson, Wm. H. Scribner, Rev. Jas. A. Skinner, F. Hammar and family, T. A. Masters, G. Lomer, Jr., Capt. Wm. Turpin and wife, Calhoun Henry, Henry Harman, J. Woodbury and family, Rev. O. A. Bukbee and family, Rev. P. J. Ludlow and family, Miss A. M. Greenough, Miss J. S. Griggs, C. Gendotta, M. J. Garish, B. Demardacio, O. Marselle, Jas. Esau and wife, J. Tatman and family, C. A. Wyhouse, Mrs. Wm. McNulty and family, T. T. Darby, Mrs. Darby, H. W. Cole, F. T. Drowe, Mrs. T. Sherman, Miss M. Parsons, Miss M. Powers, A. Kille, Mrs. C. T. Clark and son, T. S. Northup and wife, Right Rev. Bishop Lootens, J. Newell, H. L. Bryant, T. D. Rogers, D. D. Parsons, L. Ainsworth, J. McPhee, Chas. Weeks, J. Baker, D. G. Hill, A. Galastine, Mrs. T. Talbs, and family, Mrs. E. A. Moody, Mrs. J. Erwing and 2 boys, J. Woolgamoot and family, D. D. Whitlock and family, E. Stratton, E. E. Shear, J. McOlaren, Mrs. B. T. Gilman, Mrs. F. Coggens and family, Mrs. H. Zuth and child, R. N. Aldrich and family, Jas. Bitell and wife, C. C. Garrison, C. T. Weaver and wife, J. A. Fish, S. Solomsky, G. C. Dunton, D. C. Calkins, J. Taylor, J. Hocking, W. H. Northey and children, Annie Keller, J. Mchesy, Mrs. J. Haywood and 2 child, Mrs. Mary O'Keiley, W. Stickle and family, D. S. Turner, Jacob Stickie, J. D. Dord, M. Heath, O. Knapp, J. C. Crowley, Lucy Harris, C. B. Washington, C. H. Foster, T. Richards, Mrs. Ernest, Mrs. Ernest, J. Munson, Mary Mooty, S. Tomey and family, A. O'Neill, G. Hedwine, E. Bente, J. McGee, Mrs. McGee, J. Schwart, S. T. Rogers and family, B. Johnson, J. Lewis, Ed. Martin, J. F. Seibby and family, Carlo Serailli, M. Bradbury, J. Forbes, Mrs. L. Rhodes, J. Antonie Delereaux, P. Meerem, A. J. Doherty, H. Lindsley, W. Bamford, N. L. Gardner, J. Bacon, C. Thornton and son, M. E. Steever, J. S. Blackwell and family, Mrs. M. A. Frost, P. Bozzini, Mrs. E. M. Pringle, G. Miller, R. Davis, J. Opple, D. Brandeis and wife, R. Woodward and family, H. Blight, F. M. Bond and family, A. Beard and family, W. Lassen, T. Rogers, C. Scalmanno, W. P. Baker, J. Solarly, J. Hawthorne, Mrs. M. E. Sykes, E. Lucas, D. Travis, M. Daniels, W. Mathews, H. Schwartz, F. Schweller, J. Borger, J. Oliver, B. F. Jackson, R. Gardner and family, A. McGraw, F. Edwards, Francis, J. Holmes, T. Dick and wife, J. Keifer, J. P. Ryerson, P. Fisherty, Catherine Early, D. Martin, A. J. Walker, W. H. Law, J. Strickland, P. Leary, Wm. Britiam, Thomas Gray, — Appleyard, — Joss M. Tirvino, Mr. Leigh, S. F. Berry, B. R. Robinson, Jas. Fairlie, Jno. Walsh, W. W. Humington, George C. Savage, John Reid, A. Floyd, J. K. Swan, G. S. Chapman, M. Martinez, S. W. D. Jackson, James Boyd, J. U. Hoffman, W. B. Southwick, George Hersey, Alex. Barr, J. Greer, J. H. Gillis, U. S. N., J. Penderass, George White, F. M. Bromp, M. L. Gohnson, D. Cassil, J. Davis, A. Weston, C. W. Tracy, W. D. Urap, J. F. Hine, F. J. Warner, J. W. Hopkins, J. Brawn, J. F. Sprague, A. F. Kenyon, C. B. Manning, A. J. Deaver, G. M. Roche, B. Wilson, N. H. Landers, J. W. Lyons, F. L. Dubois, J. F. Furtellotte, L. R. King, A. Phinney, L. G. Billings.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Conover, Virginia.
Schr. James T. Boyd, Robbins, Virginia.
WIND—At sunset, W. S. W.

Sailed.

Ship Vanguard, for New-Orleans. Barks Inca, for Bremen; Fidelio, for Cork for orders.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 28—Arr. steamers Wm. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Gianous, from New-York.
FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 28—Passed in for Baltimore—Brig Edith, from Matanzas; schr. Valeria, from Cardenas.
Passed out—Ship Admiral Tegethoff, for London; barks May Queen, for Rio; Woodland, for Liverpool; brig Ocean Star, for Nova Scotia, and a fleet of coasters.
NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 27—Arr. steamship United States, Norton, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Addie P. Avery, Ryan, from Baltimore for New-Haven, struck on the rocks at Woolsey's Point, Hell Gate, and now lies sunk on Hammond's Flats in 12 feet of water.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The schr. Clara E. McCoville, from Frankfort for New-York, went ashore this morning about 3 miles below Race Point, Cape Cod, and filled with water. The crew were saved.

The brig Wm. H. Parks, from Bangor for New-York, was got off Pasque Island on Saturday, and towed to New-Bedford for repairs, leaking badly.

NEWCASTLE, Ontario, Sept. 28.—The schr. Ariadne, with barley for Oswego, is ashore near this place, with about 3 feet of water in the hold. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

Spoken, &c.

W. Williams—bark, of Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 10:30 A. M., off Cape Henlopen.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Sept. 14, schr. Lydia, Haniques, Carthagena; 16th, steamship Santiago de Cuba, Smith, New-York; 16th, brig Rinvetdma, Rinet, London; 18th, steamship Conway, Dix, Greytown; ship M. Russell, Rush, Newport; steamship Douro, Woodward, Southampton.
Sid. 12th, steamship St. Thomas, Fothergill, Jamaica; 13th, schr. Anna, Defone, Jamaica; 17th, brig Cora, Atkins, Savannah; bark J. Kitney, Hopkins, Jamaica; 18th, brig Rolling Wave, Snow, New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—The steamship Colorado, Capt. Cutting of the Liverpool and Great Western Line, which left New-York Sept. 16, arrived here to-day, on the way to Liverpool.
GLASGOW, Sept. 28.—The steamship Columbia, from New-York Sept. 12, arrived in the Clyde yesterday.

I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 686 BROADWAY.
Full Fall Importations.
CURTAINS
AND
DECORATIONS!!!
FOR
PARLORS,
RECEPTION ROOMS,
LIBRARIES,
DINING-ROOMS,
HALLS,
SLEEPING-ROOMS,
OF THE LATEST
PARISIAN DESIGNS.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
WINDOW SHADES.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.
O'SULLIVAN & GREIG,
No. 771 Broadway, corner 9th-st.,
take pleasure in announcing to their numerous friends and the public, that they will open on MONDAY, SEPT. 28,
(In connection with their present business)
A NEW AND GENERAL STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
and invite special attention to the following department, viz.:
Black Silks, Velvets & Plushes.
Mourning Goods
IN EVERY VARIETY.
DRESS GOODS,
LATEST PARIS STYLES.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND TRIMMINGS,
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, &c.
Housekeeping Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
&c., &c., &c.
☞ In connection with this advertisement, O'SULLIVAN & GREIG take occasion to state that they will offer their stock at such prices as will command a popular and active trade.
One notice will be given of the Fall Opening of their Paris Novelties in Cloaks, Suits and Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:
1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus:
[GM Co]
2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.
3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.
LOOK AT THE PRICES OF
White French China,
ALL OF THE NEW PLAIN SHAPES.
Dinner sets, 130 pieces..... $30 00. Send for list.
Tea sets, 44 pieces..... 7 00.
Dinner plates, ⅌ dozen..... 2 50.
Tea Plates, ⅌ dozen..... 1 85.
Cups and saucers, ⅌ dozen, 24 pieces 2 50.
Water goblets, ⅌ dozen..... 2 50. Good article.
Gold band and laver-colored tea sets from $10 to $15.
WHITE PARISIAN STONE CHINA DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS at equally low rates.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, CUT AND PRESSED GLASS, &c., &c.
Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the country, and money collected on delivery.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, (only store,)
Middle of the Cooper Institute Block, New-York City.
Remember WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle of the block.

ROOT'S WROUGHT IRON SECTIONAL
SAFETY BOILER
has no large sheet-iron shell to explode; is tested to 200 pounds; economical and durable. Also Root's Trunk Engines, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, all descriptions. Steam Pumps, Machinery, &c. Send for descriptive and price lists. Agents wanted. JOHN B. ROOT, Nos. 87 and 97 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

PLAYING CARDS.
OUR PATENT BEVEL-EDGE PLAYING CARDS, WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT. Superior to anything in the market, and cheaper than any house in the trade. Wholesale at Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st.
JNO. J. LEVY & CO.

MATTRESSES.—IF YOU WANT A GOOD article below the market price, go to E. P. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

POOR MARSH
Supplicating for Mercy
AT THE HANDS OF
Dr. SHERMAN
Was ever knave so dressed before!
Marsh, in his reply in the *Tribune* of Saturday and various other papers, confirms all the facts and accusations arrayed against him by Dr. SHERMAN. In the first paragraph he finishes himself up as a grand dissembling villain, and shows how pitiable, if not contemptible, an egregious falsifier dauses before the public.
In the last part of that paragraph Marsh says: "Be it distinctly known that Hodges is in the employ of and supported by SHERMAN; in fact, resides with him." The groundless fabrication of the above may be gleaned by a perusal of the following affidavit:
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1868.
My attention was called this morning to the following assertion by Dr. S. N. Marsh? "Be it distinctly known that Hodges is in the employ of and supported by Sherman, in fact resides with him, which explains the whole matter." This statement of Dr. Marsh is unqualifiedly false and proves the culpability of the man. I am not living with Dr. SHERMAN, nor am I in Dr. SHERMAN'S employ. I was stopping, only for a few days, at D